

Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

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09800SB0172ham001

LRB098 04408 MGM 62623 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 172

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 172 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing

5 Sections 1-9, 1-12, 1A-8, 1A-16, 1A-16.5, 1A-25, 3-6, 4-6.3,

6 4-10, 4-50, 4-105, 5-9, 5-16.3, 5-50, 5-105, 6-29, 6-50.3,

7 6-100, 6-105, 7-15, 7-34, 7-61, 8-17, 9-21, 10-7, 10-9, 11-4.1,

8 11-7, 12-1, 13-1, 13-2, 13-10, 14-3.1, 16-5.01, 17-8, 17-9,

9 17-18.1, 17-19.2, 17-21, 17-23, 17-29, 18-5, 18-9.2, 18A-5,

10 18A-15, 19-3, 19-4, 19-5, 19-6, 19-7, 19-8, 19-10, 19-12.1,

11 19-12.2, 19-13, 19-15, 19-20, 19A-10, 19A-15, 19A-25, 19A-35,

12 19A-75, 20-1, 20-2, 20-2.1, 20-2.2, 20-2.3, 20-3, 20-4, 20-5,

13 20-6, 20-7, 20-8, 20-10, 20-13, 20-13.1, 20-25, 24-15, 24-16,

14 24A-6, 24A-10, 24A-15.1, 24B-6, 24B-10, 24B-15.1, 24C-1,

15 24C-6, 24C-11, 24C-13, 24C-15, 25-7, 28-9, 29-5, 29-20, and the

heading of Article 19 and Section 19-2 and by adding Sections

17 1-9.1, 1-9.2, 1A-45, 13-3.5, 14-3.1A, 18A-218, 18A-218.10,

1 18A-218.20, 18A-218.30, and 18A-218.40, as follows:

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(10 \text{ ILCS } 5/1-9)
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- 3 Sec. 1-9. Central counting of grace period, early, vote by 4 mail absentee, and provisional ballots. Notwithstanding any 5 statutory provision to the contrary enacted before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General 6 Assembly, all grace period ballots, early voting ballots, vote 7 8 by mail absentee ballots, and provisional ballots to be counted 9 shall be delivered to and counted at an election authority's 10 central ballot counting location and not in precincts. References in this Code enacted before the effective date of 11 12 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly to delivery 13 and counting of grace period ballots, early voting ballots, 14 vote by mail absentee ballots, or provisional ballots to or at 15 a precinct polling place or to the proper polling place shall be construed as references to delivery and counting of those 16 ballots to and at the election authority's central ballot 17 18 counting location.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)
- (10 ILCS 5/1-9.1 new)20
- 21 Sec. 1-9.1. Ballot counting information dissemination.
- 22 Each election authority maintaining a website must provide
- 23 24-hour notice on its website of the date, time, and location
- of the analysis, processing, and counting of all ballot forms. 24

- 1 The election authority must also notify any political party or
- pollwatcher of the same information 24 hours before the count 2
- begins if such political party or pollwatcher has requested to 3
- 4 be notified. Notification may be by electronic mail at the
- 5 address provided by the requester.
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/1-9.2 new)

has ended.

7 Sec. 1-9.2. Uncounted ballot information on website. 8 Beginning at 4:00 p.m. on the day after election day, each election authority maintaining a website shall post the number 9 of ballots that remain uncounted. The posting shall separate 10 the totals into the following categories: ballots cast on 11 12 election day, early voting ballots, provisional ballots, vote 13 by mail ballots received by the election authority but not 14 counted, and vote by mail ballots sent by the election 15 authority but have not been returned to the election authority. This information shall be updated on the website of the 16 election authority before 4:00 p.m. on each day until the 17 18 period for counting provisional and vote by mail ballots has 19 ended. All election authorities, regardless of whether they 20 maintain a website, shall share the same information, separated 21 in the same manner, with the State Board of Elections by 4:00 p.m. each day beginning the day after election day and until 22 23 the period for counting provisional and vote by mail ballots 1 (10 ILCS 5/1-12)

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Sec. 1-12. Public university voting.

(a) Each appropriate election authority shall, in addition to the early voting conducted at locations otherwise required by law, conduct early voting, grace period registration, and grace period voting at the student union in a high traffic location on the campus of a public university within the election authority's jurisdiction. The voting required by this subsection (a) to be conducted on campus must be conducted from the beginning of the 6th day before a general election day until the end of the 3rd day before a general election day from 10:00 a.m. to 7 p.m. and as otherwise required by Article 19A of this Code. If an election authority has voting equipment that can accommodate a ballot in every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction, then the election authority shall extend early voting under this Section to any registered voter in the election authority's jurisdiction. However, if the election authority does not have voting equipment that can accommodate a ballot in every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction, then the election authority may limit early voting under this Section to registered voters in precincts where the public university is located and precincts bordering the university. Each public university shall make the space available at the student union in a high traffic area for, and cooperate and coordinate with the appropriate election authority in, the implementation of this subsection (a).

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(b) (Blank). Each appropriate election authority shall, in addition to the voting conducted at locations otherwise required by law, conduct in-person absentee voting on election day in a high-traffic location on the campus of a public university within the election authority's jurisdiction. The procedures for conducting in person absentee voting at a site established pursuant to this subsection (b) shall, to the extent practicable, be the same procedures required by Article 19 of this Code for in-person absentee ballots. The election authority may limit in-person absentee voting under this subsection (b) to registered voters in precincts where the public university is located and precincts bordering the university. The election authority shall have voting equipment and ballots necessary to accommodate registered voters who may cast an in person absentee ballot at a site established pursuant to this subsection (b). Each public university shall make the space available in a high traffic area for, and cooperate and coordinate with the appropriate election authority in, the implementation of this subsection (b).

(c) For the purposes of this Section, "public university" means the University of Illinois, Illinois State University, Chicago State University, Governors State University, Southern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Eastern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, or Northeastern Illinois University the University of Illinois at its campuses in Urbana Champaign and Springfield, Southern

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- 1 Illinois University at its campuses in Carbondale and
- 2 Edwardsville, Eastern Illinois University, Illinois State
- 3 University, Northern Illinois University, and Western Illinois
- 4 University at its campuses in Macomb and Moline.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.)
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/1A-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 1A-8)
- Sec. 1A-8. The State Board of Elections shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties in addition to any powers or duties otherwise provided for by law:
 - (1) Assume all duties and responsibilities of the State Electoral Board and the Secretary of State as heretofore provided in this Act;
 - (2) Disseminate information to and consult with election authorities concerning the conduct of elections and registration in accordance with the laws of this State and the laws of the United States;
 - (3) Furnish to each election authority prior to each primary and general election and any other election it deems necessary, a manual of uniform instructions consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be used by election authorities in the preparation of the official manual of instruction to be used by the judges of election in any such election. In preparing such manual, the State Board shall consult with representatives of the election authorities throughout the State. The State Board

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may provide separate portions of the uniform instructions applicable to different election jurisdictions which administer elections under different options provided by law. The State Board may by regulation require particular portions of the uniform instructions to be included in any official manual of instructions published by election authorities. Any manual of instructions published by any election authority shall be identical with the manual of uniform instructions issued by the Board, but may be adapted by the election authority to accommodate special or unusual local election problems, provided that all manuals published by election authorities must be consistent with the provisions of this Act in all respects and must receive the approval of the State Board of Elections prior to publication; provided further that if the State Board does not approve or disapprove of a proposed manual within 60 days of its submission, the manual shall be deemed approved.

- (4) Prescribe and require the use of such uniform forms, notices, and other supplies not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as it shall deem advisable which shall be used by election authorities in the conduct of elections and registrations;
- (5) Prepare and certify the form of ballot for any proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Illinois, or any referendum to be submitted to the electors

throughout the State or, when required to do so by law, to the voters of any area or unit of local government of the State;

- (6) Require such statistical reports regarding the conduct of elections and registration from election authorities as may be deemed necessary;
- (7) Review and inspect procedures and records relating to conduct of elections and registration as may be deemed necessary, and to report violations of election laws to the appropriate State's Attorney or the Attorney General;
- (8) Recommend to the General Assembly legislation to improve the administration of elections and registration;
- (9) Adopt, amend or rescind rules and regulations in the performance of its duties provided that all such rules and regulations must be consistent with the provisions of this Article 1A or issued pursuant to authority otherwise provided by law;
- (10) Determine the validity and sufficiency of petitions filed under Article XIV, Section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970;
- (11) Maintain in its principal office a research library that includes, but is not limited to, abstracts of votes by precinct for general primary elections and general elections, current precinct maps and current precinct poll lists from all election jurisdictions within the State. The research library shall be open to the public during regular

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business hours. Such abstracts, maps and lists shall be preserved as permanent records and shall be available for examination and copying at a reasonable cost;

- (12) Supervise the administration of the registration and election laws throughout the State;
- (13) Obtain from the Department of Central Management Services, under Section 405-250 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-250), such use of electronic data processing equipment as may be required to perform the duties of the State Board of Elections and to provide election-related information to candidates, public and party officials, interested civic organizations and the general public in a timely and efficient manner; and
- (14) To take such action as may be necessary or required to give effect to directions of the national committee or State central committee of an established political party under Sections 7-8, 7-11 and 7-14.1 or such other provisions as may be applicable pertaining to the selection of delegates and alternate delegates to an established political party's national nominating conventions or, notwithstanding any candidate certification schedule contained within the Election Code, certification of the Presidential and Presidential candidate selected by the established political party's national nominating convention; -

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(16) To post on its website the statewide totals, and totals separated by each election authority, for each of the counts received pursuant to Section 1-9.2.

The Board may by regulation delegate any of its duties or functions under this Article, except that final determinations and orders under this Article shall be issued only by the Board.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874, as amended, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/1A-16)

Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; Internet posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of

- 1 such forms. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
- following provisions shall apply to voter registration under 2
- this Code. 3
- 4 (a) Voter registration information; Internet posting of
- 5 voter registration form. Within 90 days after the effective
- date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the 6
- State Board of Elections shall post on its World Wide Web site 7
- 8 the following information:
- 9 (1) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses, phone
- 10 numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county clerks
- and boards of election commissioners in Illinois. 11
- (2) A schedule of upcoming elections and the deadline 12
- 13 for voter registration.
- 14 (3) A downloadable, printable voter registration form,
- 15 in at least English and in Spanish versions, that a person
- 16 may complete and mail or submit to the State Board of
- Elections or the appropriate county clerk or board of 17
- election commissioners. 18
- 19 Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state
- 20 following:
- If you do not have a driver's license or social 2.1
- 22 security number, and this form is submitted by mail, and
- 23 you have never registered to vote in the jurisdiction you
- are now registering in, then you must send, with this 24
- 25 application, either (i) a copy of a current and valid photo
- 26 identification, or (ii) a copy of a current utility bill,

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- bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter. If you do not provide the information required above, then you will be required to provide election officials with either (i) or (ii) described above the first time you vote at a voting place or by absentee ballot.
- (b) Acceptance of registration forms by the State Board of Elections and county clerks and board οf election commissioners. The State Board of Elections, county clerks, and board of election commissioners shall accept all completed voter registration forms described in subsection (a) (3) of this Section and Sections 1A-17 and 1A-30 that are:
 - (1) postmarked on or before the day that voter registration is closed under the Election Code;
 - (2) not postmarked, but arrives no later than 5 days after the close of registration;
 - (3) submitted in person by a person using the form on or before the day that voter registration is closed under the Election Code; or
 - (4) submitted in person by a person who submits one or more forms on behalf of one or more persons who used the form on or before the day that voter registration is closed under the Election Code.

Upon the receipt of a registration form, the State Board of Elections shall mark the date on which the form was received and send the form via first class mail to the appropriate

- 1 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
- may be, within 2 business days based upon the home address of 2
- 3 the person submitting the registration form. The county clerk
- and board of election commissioners shall accept and process
- 5 any form received from the State Board of Elections.
- (c) Processing of registration forms by county clerks and 6
- boards of election commissioners. The county clerk or board of 7
- 8 election commissioners shall promulgate procedures
- 9 processing the voter registration form.
- 10 (d) Contents of the voter registration form. The State
- 11 Board shall create a voter registration form, which must
- contain the following content: 12
- 13 (1) Instructions for completing the form.
- 14 (2) A summary of the qualifications to register to vote
- 15 in Illinois.
- 16 (3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the form
- 17 in person.
- 18 (4) The phone number for the State Board of Elections
- 19 should a person submitting the form have questions.
- 20 (5) A box for the person to check that explains one of
- 3 reasons for submitting the form: 21
- 22 (a) new registration;
- 23 (b) change of address; or
- 24 (c) change of name.
- 25 (6) a box for the person to check yes or no that asks,
- 26 "Are you a citizen of the United States?", a box for the

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- person to check yes or no that asks, "Will you be 18 years of age on or before election day?", and a statement of "If you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions, then do not complete this form.".
 - (7) A space for the person to fill in his or her home telephone number.
 - (8) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her first, middle, and last names, street address (principal place of residence), county, city, state, and zip code.
 - (9) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her mailing address, city, state, and zip code if different from his or her principal place of residence.
 - (10) A space for the person to fill in his or her Illinois driver's license number if the person has a driver's license.
 - (11) A space for a person without a driver's license to fill in the last four digits of his or her social security number if the person has a social security number.
 - (12) A space for a person without an Illinois driver's license to fill in his or her identification number from his or her State Identification card issued by the Secretary of State.
 - (13) A space for the person to fill the name appearing on his or her last voter registration, the street address of his or her last registration, including the city, county, state, and zip code.

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1	(14) P	A space	where	the	person	swears	or	affi	rms	the
2	following	under	penalt	zy o	f perj	ary wi	th	his	or	her
3	signature:									

- (a) "I am a citizen of the United States.";
- (b) "I will be at least 18 years old on or before the next election.";
 - (c) "I will have lived in the State of Illinois and in my election precinct at least 30 days as of the date of the next election."; and

"The information I have provided is true to the best of my knowledge under penalty of perjury. If I have provided false information, then I may be fined, imprisoned, or if I am not a U.S. citizen, deported from or refused entry into the United States."

- (15) A space for the person to fill in his or her e-mail address if he or she chooses to provide that information.
- (d-5) Compliance with federal law; rulemaking authority. The voter registration form described in this Section shall be consistent with the form prescribed by the Federal Election Commission under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, in all relevant respects. The State Board of Elections shall periodically update the form based on changes to federal or State law. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate any rules necessary for the

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- 1 implementation of this Section; provided that the rules comport 2 with the letter and spirit of the National Voter Registration 3 Act of 1993 and Help America Vote Act of 2002 and maximize the
- 4 opportunity for a person to register to vote.
 - (e) Forms available in paper form. The State Board of Elections shall make the voter registration form available in regular paper stock and form in sufficient quantities for the general public. The State Board of Elections may provide the voter registration form to the Secretary of State, county clerks, boards of election commissioners, designated agencies of the State of Illinois, and any other person or entity designated to have these forms by the Election Code in regular paper stock and form or some other format deemed suitable by the Board. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners has the authority to design and print its own voter registration form so long as the form complies with the requirements of this Section. The State Board of Elections, county clerks, boards of election commissioners, or other designated agencies of the State of Illinois required to have these forms under the Election Code shall provide a member of the public with any reasonable number of forms that he or she may request. Nothing in this Section shall permit the State Elections, county clerk, board of Board of election commissioners, or other appropriate election official who may accept a voter registration form to refuse to accept a voter registration form because the form is printed on photocopier or

- 1 regular paper stock and form.
- 2 (f) (Blank).

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- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 10-1-13.)
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/1A-16.5)
- 5 Sec. 1A-16.5. Online voter registration.
- The State Board of Elections shall establish and 6 7 maintain a system for online voter registration that permits a 8 person to apply to register to vote or to update his or her 9 existing voter registration. In accordance with technical 10 specifications provided by the State Board of Elections, each election authority shall maintain a voter registration system 11 12 of receiving and processing voter registration application information, including electronic signatures, from 13 14 the online voter registration system established by the State 15 Board of Elections.
 - (b) The online voter registration system shall employ security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of voter registration applications submitted electronically pursuant to this Section.
 - (c) The Board may receive voter registration information provided by applicants using the State Board of Elections' website, may cross reference that information with data or information contained in the Secretary of State's database in order to match the information submitted by applicants, and may receive from the Secretary of State the applicant's digitized

- 1 signature upon a successful match of that applicant's
- 2 information with that contained in the Secretary of State's
- database. 3
- 4 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person
- 5 who is qualified to register to vote and who has an authentic
- Illinois driver's license or State identification card issued 6
- by the Secretary of State may submit an application to register 7
- 8 to vote electronically on a website maintained by the State
- 9 Board of Elections.
- 10 (e) An online voter registration application shall contain
- 11 all of the information that is required for a paper application
- as provided in Section 1A-16 of this Code, except that the 12
- 13 applicant shall be required to provide:
- (1) the applicant's full Illinois driver's license or 14
- 15 State identification card number;
- 16 (2) the last 4 digits of the applicant's social
- 17 security number; and
- (3) the date the Illinois driver's license or State 18
- identification card was issued. 19
- applicant's registration or 20 (f)For change an
- 2.1 registration to be accepted, the applicant shall mark the box
- 22 associated with the following statement included as part of the
- 23 online voter registration application:
- 24 "By clicking on the box below, I swear or affirm all of the
- 25 following:
- 26 (1) I am the person whose name and identifying information

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- 1 is provided on this form, and I desire to register to vote in the State of Illinois. 2
 - (2) All the information I have provided on this form is true and correct as of the date I am submitting this form.
 - (3) I authorize the Secretary of State to transmit to the State Board of Elections my signature that is on file with the Secretary of State and understand that such signature will be used by my local election authority on this online voter registration application for admission as an elector as if I had signed this form personally.".
 - (g) Immediately upon receiving a completed online voter registration application, the online voter registration system shall send, by electronic mail, a confirmation notice that the application has been received. Within 48 hours of receiving such an application, the online voter registration system shall send by electronic mail, a notice informing the applicant of whether the following information has been matched with the Secretary of State database:
 - (1) that the applicant has an authentic Illinois driver's license or State identification card issued by the Secretary of State and that the driver's license or State identification number provided by the applicant matches the driver's license or State identification card number for that person on file with the Secretary of State;
 - (2) that the date of issuance of the Illinois driver's State identification card listed on license or

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- 1 application matches the date of issuance of that card for that person on file with the Secretary of State; 2
 - (3) that the date of birth provided by the applicant matches the date of birth for that person on file with the Secretary of State; and
 - (4) that the last 4 digits of the applicant's social security number matches the last 4 digits for that person on file with the Secretary of State.
 - (h) If the information provided by the applicant matches the information on the Secretary of State's databases for any driver's license and State identification card holder and is matched as provided in subsection (g) above, the online voter registration system shall:
 - (1) retrieve from the Secretary of State's database files an electronic copy of the applicant's signature from her Illinois driver's license his oridentification card and such signature shall be deemed to be the applicant's signature on his or her online voter registration application;
 - (2) within 2 days of receiving the application, forward to the county clerk or board of election commissioners jurisdiction over the applicant's application, registration: (i) the along with applicant's relevant data that can be directly loaded into the jurisdiction's voter registration system and (ii) a copy of the applicant's electronic signature

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certification from the State Board of Elections that the applicant's driver's license or State identification card number, driver's license or State identification card date issuance, and date of birth and social security information have been successfully matched.

- Upon receipt of the online voter registration application, the county clerk or board ofelection commissioners having jurisdiction over the applicant's voter registration shall promptly search its voter registration database to determine whether the applicant is already registered to vote at the address on the application and registration would create a duplicate the new registration. If the applicant is already registered to vote at the address on the application, the clerk or board, as the case may be, shall send the applicant by first class mail, and electronic mail if the applicant has provided an electronic mail address on the original voter registration form for that address, a disposition notice as otherwise required by law informing the applicant that he or she is already registered to vote at such address. If the applicant is not already registered to vote at the address on the application and the applicant is otherwise eligible to register to vote, the clerk or board, as the case may be, shall:
- 24 (1) enter the name and address of the applicant on the 25 list of registered voters in the jurisdiction; and
 - (2) send by mail, and electronic mail if the applicant

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has provided an electronic mail address on the voter registration form, a disposition notice to the applicant as otherwise provided by law setting forth the applicant's name and address as it appears on the application and stating that the person is registered to vote.

- (j) An electronic signature of the person submitting a duplicate registration application or a change of address form that is retrieved and imported from the Secretary of State's driver's license or State identification card database as provided herein may, in the discretion of the clerk or board, be substituted for and replace any existing signature for that individual in the voter registration database of the county clerk or board of election commissioners.
- (k) Any new registration or change of address submitted electronically as provided in this Section shall become effective as of the date it is received by the county clerk or board of election commissioners having jurisdiction over said registration. Disposition notices prescribed in this Section shall be sent within 5 business days of receipt of the online application or change of address by the county clerk or board of election commissioners.
- All provisions of this Code governing registration and applicable thereto and not inconsistent with this Section shall apply to online voter registration under Section. All applications submitted on a website maintained by the State Board of Elections shall be deemed

- 1 timely filed if they are submitted no later than 11:59 p.m. on
- 2 the final day for voter registration prior to an election.
- 3 After the registration period for an upcoming election has
- 4 ended and until the 2nd day following such election, the web
- 5 page containing the online voter registration form on the State
- 6 Board of Elections website shall inform users of the procedure
- 7 for grace period voting.
- 8 (m) The State Board of Elections shall maintain a list of
- 9 the name, street address, e-mail address, and likely precinct,
- 10 ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, of
- 11 people who apply to vote online through the voter registration
- 12 system and those names and that information shall be stored in
- an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and
- 14 accessible to State and local political committees.
- 15 (n) The Illinois State Board of Elections shall develop or
- cause to be developed an online voter registration system able
- 17 to be accessed by at least the top two most used mobile
- 18 <u>electronic operating systems by January 1, 2016.</u> The Illinois
- 19 State Board of Elections shall submit a report to the General
- 20 Assembly and the Governor by January 31, 2014 detailing the
- 21 progress made to implement the online voter registration system
- 22 described in this Section.
- 23 (o) (Blank). The online voter registration system provided
- for in this Section shall be fully operational by July 1, 2014.
- (p) Each State agency that maintains an Internet website
- 26 must include a hypertext link to the homepage website

- 1 maintained and operated pursuant to this Section 1A-16.5. For
- the purposes of this Section, "State agency" has the meaning 2
- set forth in Section 5-105 of the Electronic Commerce Security 3
- 4 Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/1A-25)
- 7 Sec. 1A-25. Centralized statewide voter registration list.
- 8 The centralized statewide voter registration list required by
- 9 Title III, Subtitle A, Section 303 of the Help America Vote Act
- 10 of 2002 shall be created and maintained by the State Board of
- Elections as provided in this Section. 11
- 12 (1) The centralized statewide voter registration list
- 13 shall be compiled from the voter registration data bases of
- 14 each election authority in this State.
- 15 (2) With the exception of voter registration forms
- 16 submitted electronically through an online voter
- 17 registration system, all new voter registration forms and
- applications to register to vote, including those reviewed 18
- 19 by the Secretary of State at a driver services facility,
- 20 shall be transmitted only to the appropriate election
- 21 authority as required by Articles 4, 5, and 6 of this Code
- 22 and not to the State Board of Elections. All voter
- registration forms submitted electronically to the State 23
- 24 Board of Elections through an online voter registration
- 25 system shall be transmitted to the appropriate election

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authority as required by Section 1A-16.5. The election authority shall process and verify each voter registration form and electronically enter verified registrations on an expedited basis onto the statewide voter registration All original registration cards shall remain permanently in the office of the election authority as required by this Code.

- (3) The centralized statewide voter registration list shall:
 - (i) Be designed to allow election authorities to utilize the registration data on the statewide voter registration list pertinent to voters registered in their election jurisdiction on locally maintained software programs that are unique to each jurisdiction.
 - (ii) Allow each election authority to perform essential election management functions, including but not limited to production of voter lists, processing of vote by mail absentee voters, production individual, pre-printed applications to administration of election judges, and polling place administration, but shall not prevent any election authority from using information from that election authority's own systems.
- (4) The registration information maintained by each election authority shall be synchronized with

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1 authority's information on the statewide list at least once 2 every 24 hours.

To protect the privacy and confidentiality of voter registration information, the disclosure of any portion of the centralized statewide voter registration list to any person or entity other than to a State or local political committee and other than to a governmental entity for a governmental purpose is specifically prohibited except as follows: (1) subject to security measures adopted by the State Board of Elections which, at a minimum, shall include the keeping of a catalog or database, available for public view, including the name, address, and telephone number of the person viewing the list as well as the time of that viewing, any person may view the list on a computer screen at the Springfield office of the State Board of Elections, during normal business hours other than during the 27 days before an election, but the person viewing the list under this exception may not print, duplicate, transmit, or alter the list; or (2) as may be required by an agreement the State Board of Elections has entered into with a multi-state voter registration list maintenance system.

(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.) 21

- 22 (10 ILCS 5/1A-45 new)
- 23 Sec. 1A-45. Electronic Registration Information Center.
- 24 (a) The State Board of Elections shall enter into an agreement with the Electronic Registration Information Center 25

1	effective no later than June 1, 2016, for the purpose of
2	maintaining a statewide voter registration database. The State
3	Board of Elections shall comply with the requirements of the
4	Electronic Registration Information Center Membership
5	Agreement.
6	(b) The Secretary of State and the Board of Elections shall
7	enter an into an agreement to permit the Secretary of State to
8	provide the State Board of Elections with any information
9	required for compliance with the Electronic Registration
10	Information Center Membership Agreement. The Secretary of
11	State shall deliver this information as frequently as necessary
12	for the State Board of Elections to comply with the Electronic
13	Registration Information Center Membership Agreement.
14	(c) Any communication required to be delivered to a
15	registrant or potential registrant pursuant to the Electronic
16	Registration Information Center Membership Agreement shall
17	<pre>include at least the following message:</pre>
18	"Our records show people at this address may not be
19	registered to vote at this address, but you may be eligible
20	to register to vote or re-register to vote at this address.
21	If you are a U.S. Citizen, a resident of Illinois, and will
22	be 18 years old or older before the next general election
23	in November, you are qualified to vote.
24	We invite you to check your registration online at
25	(enter URL) or register to vote online at (enter URL), by

requesting a mail-in voter registration form by (enter

1	instruc	ctions	for	for requesting			mail-in	voter	<u>oter registr</u>		
2	form),	or vi	sitino	g the	(name	of	election	n auth	ority)	office	

- 3 at (address of election authority)."
- 4 The words "register to vote online at (enter URL)" shall be
- 5 bolded and of a distinct nature from the other words in the
- message required by this subsection (c). 6
- (d) Any communication required to be delivered to a 7
- potential registrant that has been identified by the Electronic 8
- 9 Registration Information Center as eligible to vote but who is
- 10 not registered to vote in Illinois shall be prepared and
- 11 disseminated at the direction of the State Board of Elections.
- All other communications with potential registrants or 12
- re-registrants pursuant to the Electronic Registration 13
- 14 Information Center Membership Agreement shall be prepared and
- 15 disseminated at the direction of the appropriate election
- 16 authority.
- (e) The Executive Director of the State Board of Elections 17
- or his or her designee shall serve as the Member Representative 18
- 19 to the Electronic Registration Information Center.
- 20 (f) The State Board of Elections may adopt any rules
- necessary to enforce this Section or comply with the Electronic 21
- 22 Registration Information Center Membership Agreement.
- 23 (10 ILCS 5/3-6)
- 24 Sec. 3-6. Voting age. Notwithstanding any other provision
- 25 of law, a person who is 17 years old on the date of a primary

- 1 election and who is otherwise qualified to vote is qualified to
- vote at that primary, including voting a vote by mail an 2
- absentee, grace period, or early voting ballot with respect to 3
- 4 that primary, if that person will be 18 years old on the date
- 5 of the immediately following general election.
- 6 References in this Code and elsewhere to the requirement
- that a person must be 18 years old to vote shall be interpreted 7
- 8 in accordance with this Section.
- 9 For the purposes of this Act, an individual who is 17 years
- 10 of age and who will be 18 years of age on the date of the
- 11 general election shall be deemed competent to execute and
- attest to any voter registration forms. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-51, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 14 (10 ILCS 5/4-6.3) (from Ch. 46, par. 4-6.3)
- 15 Sec. 4-6.3. The county clerk may establish a temporary
- place of registration for such times and at such locations 16
- 17 within the county as the county clerk may select. However, no
- temporary place of registration may be in operation during the 18
- 19 27 days preceding an election. Notice of the time and place of
- 20 registration under this Section shall be published by the
- 21 county clerk in a newspaper having a general circulation in the
- 22 county not less than 3 nor more than 15 days before the holding
- 23 of such registration.
- 24 Temporary places of registration shall be established so
- 25 that the areas of concentration of population or use by the

- 1 public are served, whether by facilities provided in places of
- private business or in public buildings or in mobile units. 2
- 3 Areas which may be designated as temporary places of
- 4 registration include, but are not limited to, facilities
- 5 licensed or certified pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act,
- 6 the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or
- the ID/DD Community Care Act, Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes, 7
- shopping centers, business districts, public buildings and 8
- 9 county fairs.
- 10 Temporary places of registration shall be available to the
- 11 public not less than 2 hours per year for each 1,000 population
- or fraction thereof in the county. 12
- All temporary places of registration shall be manned by 13
- 14 deputy county clerks or deputy registrars appointed pursuant to
- 15 Section 4-6.2.
- (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, 16
- eff. 7-13-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.) 17
- (10 ILCS 5/4-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 4-10) 18
- 19 Sec. 4-10. Except as herein provided, no person shall be
- 20 registered, unless he applies in person to a registration
- 21 officer, answers such relevant questions as may be asked of him
- by the registration officer, and executes the affidavit of 22
- 23 registration. The registration officer shall require the
- 24 applicant to furnish two forms of identification, and except in
- 25 the case of a homeless individual, one of which must include

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his or her residence address. These forms of identification shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following: driver's license, social security card, public identification card, utility bill, employee or identification card, lease or contract for a residence, credit card, or a civic, union or professional association membership card. The registration officer shall require a homeless individual to furnish evidence of his or her use of the mailing address stated. This use may be demonstrated by a piece of mail addressed to that individual and received at that address or by a statement from a person authorizing use of the mailing address. The registration officer shall require each applicant for registration to read or have read to him the affidavit of registration before permitting him to execute the affidavit.

One of the registration officers or a deputy registration officer, county clerk, or clerk in the office of the county clerk, shall administer to all persons who shall personally apply to register the following oath or affirmation:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your name, place of residence, place of birth, qualifications as an elector and your right as such to register and vote under the laws of the State of Illinois."

The registration officer shall satisfy himself that each applicant for registration is qualified to register before registering him. If the registration officer has reason to

believe that the applicant is a resident of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home or any facility which is licensed or certified pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, the following question shall be put, "When you entered the home which is your present address, was it your bona fide intention to become a resident thereof?" Any voter of a township, city, village or incorporated town in which such applicant resides, shall be permitted to be present at the place of any precinct registration and shall have the right to challenge any applicant who applies to be registered.

In case the officer is not satisfied that the applicant is qualified he shall forthwith notify such applicant in writing to appear before the county clerk to complete his registration. Upon the card of such applicant shall be written the word "incomplete" and no such applicant shall be permitted to vote unless such registration is satisfactorily completed as hereinafter provided. No registration shall be taken and marked as incomplete if information to complete it can be furnished on the date of the original application.

Any person claiming to be an elector in any election precinct and whose registration card is marked "Incomplete" may make and sign an application in writing, under oath, to the county clerk in substance in the following form:

"I do solemnly swear that I,, did on (insert date) make application to the board of registry of the precinct

- of the township of \dots (or to the county clerk of \dots county)
- 2 and that said board or clerk refused to complete my
- 3 registration as a qualified voter in said precinct. That I
- 4 reside in said precinct, that I intend to reside in said
- 5 precinct, and am a duly qualified voter of said precinct and am
- 6 entitled to be registered to vote in said precinct at the next
- 7 election.
- 8 (Signature of applicant)"

9 All such applications shall be presented to the county 10 clerk or to his duly authorized representative by the applicant, in person between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 11 12 p.m. on any day after the days on which the 1969 and 1970 precinct re-registrations are held but not on any day within 27 13 14 days preceding the ensuing general election and thereafter for 15 the registration provided in Section 4-7 all such applications shall be presented to the county clerk or his duly authorized 16 17 representative by the applicant in person between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on any day prior to 27 days preceding 18 19 the ensuing general election. Such application shall be heard by the county clerk or his duly authorized representative at 20 21 the time the application is presented. If the applicant for 22 registration has registered with the county clerk, such 23 application may be presented to and heard by the county clerk 24 or by his duly authorized representative upon the dates 25 specified above or at any time prior thereto designated by the

1 county clerk.

Any otherwise qualified person who is absent from his county of residence either due to business of the United States or because he is temporarily outside the territorial limits of the United States may become registered by mailing an application to the county clerk within the periods of registration provided for in this Article, or by simultaneous application for absentee registration by mail and vote by mail absentee ballot as provided in Article 20 of this Code.

Upon receipt of such application the county clerk shall immediately mail an affidavit of registration in duplicate, which affidavit shall contain the following and such other information as the State Board of Elections may think it proper to require for the identification of the applicant:

Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and first or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the initial for such middle name, if any.

18 Sex.

Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue or other location of the dwelling, and such additional clear and definite description as may be necessary to determine the exact location of the dwelling of the applicant. Where the location cannot be determined by street and number, then the Section, congressional township and range number may be used, or such other information as may be necessary, including post office mailing address.

1	Electronic mail address, if the registrant has provided
2	this information.
3	Term of residence in the State of Illinois and the
4	precinct.
5	Nativity. The State or country in which the applicant was
6	born.
7	Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or
8	naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place and date of
9	naturalization.
10	Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.
11	Out of State address of
12	AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION
13	State of)
14)ss
15	County of)
16	I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the
17	United States; that on the day of the next election I shall
18	have resided in the State of Illinois and in the election
19	precinct 30 days; that I am fully qualified to vote, that I am
20	not registered to vote anywhere else in the United States, that
21	I intend to remain a resident of the State of Illinois and of
22	the election precinct, that I intend to return to the State of
23	Illinois, and that the above statements are true.
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25	(His or her signature or mark)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, an officer qualified to

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administer oaths, on (insert date). 1

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3 Signature of officer administering oath.

Upon receipt of the executed duplicate affidavit of Registration, the county clerk shall transfer the information contained thereon to duplicate Registration Cards provided for in Section 4-8 of this Article and shall attach thereto a copy of each of the duplicate affidavit of registration and thereafter such registration card and affidavit shall constitute the registration of such person the same as if he

- 11 had applied for registration in person.
- (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, 12
- 13 eff. 7-13-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-115, eff. 10-1-13;
- 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.) 14
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/4-50)

16 4-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority 17 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and 18 19 for change of address during the period from the close of registration for a consolidated or general primary or election 20 21 and until and including the 3rd day of a consolidated or 22 general before the primary or election, except that during the 23 2014 general election the period shall extend until the polls 24 close on election day. During the this grace periods during 25 these elections period, an unregistered qualified elector may

register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority, at a permanent polling place established under Section 19A-10, at any other early voting site beginning 15 days prior to the election, at a precinct polling place, or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person at any permanent polling place for early voting established under Section 19A-10 through election day. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

If a voter who registers or changes address during these this grace periods period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting. The election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at the authority's office and any permanent polling place established under Section 19A-10 where grace period registration is required by this Section; and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for the purpose of grace period voting by the election authority. The election authority may allow grace period voting by mail only if the election authority has

no ballots prepared at the authority's office. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19A 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, or within one day after the ballot is received by the election authority if the election authority allows grace period voting by mail, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the voter's name, street address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The name of each person issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct list of persons to whom vote by mail absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for

- 1 the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which
- 2 the ballots were opened.
- (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 3
- 4 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.)

5 (10 ILCS 5/4-105)

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Sec. 4-105. First time voting. A person must vote for the first time in person and not by a vote by mail mailed absentee ballot if the person registered to vote by mail, unless the person first provides the appropriate election authority with sufficient proof of identity and the election authority verifies the person's proof of identity. Sufficient proof of identity shall be demonstrated by submission of the person's driver's license number or State identification card number or, if the person does not have either of those, verification by the last 4 digits of the person's social security number, a copy of a current and valid photo identification, or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, government check, or other federal, State, or local government document that shows the person's name and address. A person may also demonstrate sufficient proof of identity by submission of a photo identification issued by a college or university accompanied by either a copy of the applicant's contract or lease for a residence or any postmarked mail delivered to the applicant at his or her current residence address. Persons who apply to register to vote by mail but provide inadequate proof

- 1 of identity to the election authority shall be notified by the
- election authority that the registration has not been fully 2
- 3 completed and that the person remains ineligible to vote by
- 4 mail or in person until such proof is presented.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)
- (10 ILCS 5/5-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 5-9) 6

7 Sec. 5-9. Except as herein provided, no person shall be 8 registered unless he applies in person to registration officer, 9 answers such relevant questions as may be asked of him by the 10 registration officer, and executes the affidavit. of registration. The registration officer shall require the 11 12 applicant to furnish two forms of identification, and except in the case of a homeless individual, one of which must include 13 14 his or her residence address. These forms of identification 15 shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following: license, social security card, 16 public 17 identification card, utility bill, employee or identification card, lease or contract for a residence, credit 18 19 card, or a civic, union or professional association membership 20 card. The registration officer shall require a homeless individual to furnish evidence of his or her use of the mailing 21 22 address stated. This use may be demonstrated by a piece of mail 23 addressed to that individual and received at that address or by 24 a statement from a person authorizing use of the mailing 25 address. The registration officer shall require each applicant

for registration to read or have read to him the affidavit of registration before permitting him to execute the affidavit.

One of the Deputy Registrars, the Judge of Registration, or an Officer of Registration, County Clerk, or clerk in the office of the County Clerk, shall administer to all persons who shall personally apply to register the following oath or affirmation:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, name, place of birth, your qualifications as an elector and your right as such to register and vote under the laws of the State of Illinois."

The Registration Officer shall satisfy himself that each applicant for registration is qualified to register before registering him. If the registration officer has reason to believe that the applicant is a resident of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home or any facility which is licensed or certified pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, the following question shall be put, "When you entered the home which is your present address, was it your bona fide intention to become a resident thereof?" Any voter of a township, city, village or incorporated town in which such applicant resides, shall be permitted to be present at the place of precinct registration, and shall have the right to challenge any applicant who applies to be registered.

In case the officer is not satisfied that the applicant is qualified, he shall forthwith in writing notify such applicant to appear before the County Clerk to furnish further proof of his qualifications. Upon the card of such applicant shall be written the word "Incomplete" and no such applicant shall be permitted to vote unless such registration is satisfactorily completed as hereinafter provided. No registration shall be taken and marked as "incomplete" if information to complete it can be furnished on the date of the original application.

Any person claiming to be an elector in any election precinct in such township, city, village or incorporated town and whose registration is marked "Incomplete" may make and sign an application in writing, under oath, to the County Clerk in substance in the following form:

"I do solemnly swear that I,, did on (insert date) make application to the Board of Registry of the

precinct of ward of the City of ... or of the District Town of (or to the County Clerk of) and County; that said Board or Clerk refused to complete my registration as a qualified voter in said precinct, that I reside in said precinct (or that I intend to reside in said precinct), am a duly qualified voter and entitled to vote in said precinct at the next election.

(Signature of Applicant)"

All such applications shall be presented to the County Clerk by the applicant, in person between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m., on Monday and Tuesday of the third week subsequent to the weeks in which the 1961 and 1962 precinct re-registrations are to be held, and thereafter for the registration provided in Section 5-17 of this Article, all such applications shall be presented to the County Clerk by the applicant in person between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock p.m. on Monday and Tuesday of the third week prior to the date on which such election is to be held.

Any otherwise qualified person who is absent from his county of residence either due to business of the United States or because he is temporarily outside the territorial limits of the United States may become registered by mailing an application to the county clerk within the periods of registration provided for in this Article or by simultaneous application for absentee registration by mail and vote by mail absentee ballot as provided in Article 20 of this Code.

Upon receipt of such application the county clerk shall immediately mail an affidavit of registration in duplicate, which affidavit shall contain the following and such other information as the State Board of Elections may think it proper to require for the identification of the applicant:

Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and first or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the initial for such middle name, if any.

- 1 Sex.
- Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue or 2
- other location of the dwelling, and such additional clear and 3
- 4 definite description as may be necessary to determine the exact
- 5 location of the dwelling of the applicant. Where the location
- cannot be determined by street and number, then the Section, 6
- congressional township and range number may be used, or such 7
- 8 other information as may be necessary, including post office
- 9 mailing address.
- 10 Electronic mail address, if the registrant has provided
- 11 this information.
- Term of residence in the State of Illinois and the 12
- 13 precinct.
- 14 Nativity. The State or country in which the applicant was
- 15 born.
- 16 Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or
- naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place and date of 17
- 18 naturalization.
- 19 Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.
- 20 Out of State address of
- 2.1 AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION
- State of) 22
- 23)ss
- 24 County of)
- 25 I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the
- 26 United States; that on the day of the next election I shall

98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

1	have resided in the State of Illinois for 6 months and in the
2	election precinct 30 days; that I am fully qualified to vote,
3	that I am not registered to vote anywhere else in the United
4	States, that I intend to remain a resident of the State of
5	Illinois and of the election precinct, that I intend to return
6	to the State of Illinois, and that the above statements are
7	true.
8	
9	(His or her signature or mark)
10	Subscribed and sworn to before me, an officer qualified to
11	administer oaths, on (insert date).
12	
13	Signature of officer administering oath.

Upon receipt of the executed duplicate affidavit of Registration, the county clerk shall transfer the information contained thereon to duplicate Registration Cards provided for in Section 5-7 of this Article and shall attach thereto a copy of each of the duplicate affidavit of registration and thereafter such registration card and affidavit shall constitute the registration of such person the same as if he had applied for registration in person.

(Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813,

eff. 7-13-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-115, eff. 10-1-13;

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1 (10 ILCS 5/5-16.3) (from Ch. 46, par. 5-16.3)

Sec. 5-16.3. The county clerk may establish temporary places of registration for such times and at such locations within the county as the county clerk may select. However, no temporary place of registration may be in operation during the 27 days preceding an election. Notice of time and place of registration at any such temporary place of registration under this Section shall be published by the county clerk in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county not less than 3 nor more than 15 days before the holding of such registration.

Temporary places of registration shall be established so that the areas of concentration of population or use by the public are served, whether by facilities provided in places of private business or in public buildings or in mobile units. Areas which may be designated as temporary places of registration include, but are not limited to, facilities licensed or certified pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes, shopping centers, business districts, public buildings and county fairs.

Temporary places of registration shall be available to the public not less than 2 hours per year for each 1,000 population or fraction thereof in the county.

All temporary places of registration shall be manned by

- 1 deputy county clerks or deputy registrars appointed pursuant to
- 2 Section 5-16.2.
- (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, 3
- 4 eff. 7-13-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/5-50)

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5-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other 7 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the period from the close of registration for a consolidated or general primary or election and until and including the 3rd day of a consolidated or general before the primary or election, except that during the 2014 general election the period shall extend until the polls close on election day. During the this grace periods during these elections period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election 17 authority, at a permanent polling place established under Section 19A-10, at any other early voting site beginning 15 days prior to the election, at a precinct polling place, or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address 25 form, in person at any permanent polling place for early voting

established pursuant to Section 19A-10 through election day.

The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

this grace periods period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting. The election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at his or her office and any permanent polling place established under Section 19A-10 where grace period registration is required by this Section; and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for the purpose of grace period voting by the election authority. The election authority may allow grace period voting by mail only if the election authority has no ballots prepared at the authority's office. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19A 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, or within one day after the ballot is received by the election authority if the election authority allows grace period voting by mail, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the voter's name, street address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may

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- 1 be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those 2 names and that information in an electronic format on its 3 website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local 4 political committees. The name of each person issued a grace 5 period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct 6 list of persons to whom vote by mail absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 7
 - A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.
- (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 19 20 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.)
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/5-105)
- 22 Sec. 5-105. First time voting. A person must vote for the 23 first time in person and not by a vote by mail mailed absentee 24 ballot if the person registered to vote by mail, unless the 25 person first provides the appropriate election authority with

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sufficient proof of identity and the election authority verifies the person's proof of identity. Sufficient proof of identity shall be demonstrated by submission of the person's driver's license number or State identification card number or, if the person does not have either of those, verification by the last 4 digits of the person's social security number, a copy of a current and valid photo identification, or a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, government check, or other federal, State, or local government document that shows the person's name and address. A person may also demonstrate sufficient proof of identity by submission of a photo identification issued by a college or university accompanied by either a copy of the applicant's contract or lease for a residence or any postmarked mail delivered to the applicant at his or her current residence address. Persons who apply to register to vote by mail but provide inadequate proof of identity to the election authority shall be notified by the election authority that the registration has not been fully completed and that the person remains ineligible to vote by mail or in person until such proof is presented.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.) 21

22 (10 ILCS 5/6-29) (from Ch. 46, par. 6-29)

> Sec. 6-29. For the purpose of registering voters under this Article, the office of the Board of Election Commissioners shall be open during ordinary business hours of each week day,

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from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon on the last four Saturdays immediately preceding the end of the period of registration preceding each election, and such other days and such other times as the board may direct. During the 27 days immediately preceding any election there shall be no registration of voters at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners in cities, villages and incorporated towns of fewer than 200,000 inhabitants. In cities, villages and incorporated towns of 200,000 or more inhabitants, there shall be no registration of voters at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners during the 35 days immediately preceding any election; provided, however, where no precinct registration is being conducted prior to any election then registration may be taken in the office of the Board up to and including the 28th day prior to such election. The Board of Election Commissioners may set up and establish as many branch offices for the purpose of taking registrations as it may deem necessary, and the branch offices may be open on any or all dates and hours during which registrations may be taken in the main office. All officers and employees of the Board of Election Commissioners who are authorized by such board to take registrations under this Article shall be considered officers of the circuit court, and shall be subject to the same control as is provided by Section 14-5 of this Act with respect to judges of election.

In any election called for the submission of the revision or alteration of, or the amendments to the Constitution,

submitted by a Constitutional Convention, the final day for registration at the office of the election authority charged with the printing of the ballot of this election shall be the 15th day prior to the date of election.

The Board of Election Commissioners shall appoint one or more registration teams, consisting of 2 of its employees for each team, for the purpose of accepting the registration of any voter who files an affidavit, within the period for taking registrations provided for in this Article, that he is physically unable to appear at the office of the Board or at any appointed place of registration. On the day or days when a precinct registration is being conducted such teams shall consist of one member from each of the 2 leading political parties who are serving on the Precinct Registration Board. Each team so designated shall visit each disabled person and shall accept the registration of such person the same as if he had applied for registration in person.

Any otherwise qualified person who is absent from his county of residence due to business of the United States, or who is temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States, may make application to become registered by mail to the Board of Election Commissioners within the periods for registration provided for in this Article or by simultaneous application for absentee registration by mail and vote by mail absentee ballot as provided in Article 20 of this Code.

- 1 Upon receipt of such application the Board of Election
- shall 2 Commissioners immediately mail an affidavit
- registration in duplicate, which affidavit shall contain the 3
- 4 following and such other information as the State Board of
- 5 Elections may think it proper to require for the identification
- of the applicant: 6
- Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and first 7
- or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the initial 8
- 9 for such middle name, if any.
- 10 Sex.
- 11 Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue or
- other location of the dwelling, and such additional clear and 12
- 13 definite description as may be necessary to determine the exact
- 14 location of the dwelling of the applicant. Where the location
- 15 cannot be determined by street and number, then the section,
- 16 congressional township and range number may be used, or such
- other information as may be necessary, including post office 17
- 18 mailing address.
- 19 Electronic mail address, if the registrant has provided
- 20 this information.
- Term of residence in the State of Illinois and the 2.1
- 22 precinct.
- 23 Nativity. The state or country in which the applicant was
- 24 born.
- 25 Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or
- 26 naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place and date of

Τ	naturalization.			
2	Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.			
3	Out of State address of			
4	AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION			
5	State of)			
6) ss.			
7	County of)			
8	I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the			
9	United States; that on the day of the next election I shall			
10	have resided in the State of Illinois and in the election			
11	precinct 30 days; that I am fully qualified to vote, that I am			
12	not registered to vote anywhere else in the United States, that			
13	I intend to remain a resident of the State of Illinois, and of			
14	the election precinct, that I intend to return to the State of			
15	Illinois, and that the above statements are true.			
16				
17	(His or her signature or mark)			
18	Subscribed and sworn to before me, an officer qualified to			
19	administer oaths, on (insert date).			
20				
21	Signature of officer administering oath.			
22	Upon receipt of the executed duplicate affidavit of			
23	Registration, the Board of Election Commissioners shall			
24	transfer the information contained thereon to duplicate			
25	Registration Cards provided for in Section 6-35 of this Article			
26	and shall attach thereto a copy of each of the duplicate			

- 1 affidavit of registration and thereafter such registration
- card and affidavit shall constitute the registration of such 2
- person the same as if he had applied for registration in 3
- 4 person.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 10-1-13.)
- (10 ILCS 5/6-50.3) (from Ch. 46, par. 6-50.3) 6
- 7 Sec. 6-50.3. The board of election commissioners may 8
- establish temporary places of registration for such times and
- 9 at such locations as the board may select. However, no
- 10 temporary place of registration may be in operation during the
- 27 days preceding an election. Notice of the time and place of 11
- 12 registration at any such temporary place of registration under
- this Section shall be published by the board of election 13
- 14 commissioners in a newspaper having a general circulation in
- 15 the city, village or incorporated town not less than 3 nor more
- than 15 days before the holding of such registration. 16
- Temporary places of registration shall be established so 17
- that the areas of concentration of population or use by the 18
- 19 public are served, whether by facilities provided in places of
- private business or in public buildings or in mobile units. 20
- 21 Areas which may be designated as temporary places
- 22 registration include, but are not limited to, facilities
- 23 licensed or certified pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act,
- 24 the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or
- the ID/DD Community Care Act, Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes, 25

- shopping centers, business districts, public buildings and 1
- 2 county fairs.
- 3 Temporary places of registration shall be available to the
- public not less than 2 hours per year for each 1,000 population 4
- 5 or fraction thereof in the county.
- 6 All temporary places of registration shall be manned by
- employees of the board of election commissioners or deputy 7
- 8 registrars appointed pursuant to Section 6-50.2.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813,
- 10 eff. 7-13-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)
- (10 ILCS 5/6-100) 11
- 12 Sec. 6-100. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other
- provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority 13
- 14 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and
- 15 for change of address during the period from the close of
- registration for a consolidated or general primary or election 16
- and until and including the 3rd day of a consolidated or 17
- general before the primary or election, except that during the 18
- 19 2014 general election the period shall extend until the polls
- close on election day. During the this grace periods during 20
- 21 these elections period, an unregistered qualified elector may
- 22 register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of
- 23 address form, in person in the office of the election
- 24 authority, at a permanent polling place established under
- Section 19A-10, at any other early voting site beginning 15 25

days prior to the election, at a precinct polling place, or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person at any permanent polling place for early voting established pursuant to Section 19A 10 through election day. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

this grace periods period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period. The election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at the authority's office and any permanent polling place established under Section 19A-10 where grace period registration is required by this Section; and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for the purpose of grace period voting by the election authority. The election authority may allow grace period voting by mail only if the election authority has no ballots prepared at the authority's office. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19A 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, or within one day after the ballot is received by the election

authority if the election authority allows grace period voting by mail, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the voter's name, street address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The name of each person issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct list of persons to whom vote by mail absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

- 24 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13;
- 25 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/6-105)

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Sec. 6-105. First time voting. A person must vote for the 2 first time in person and not by a vote by mail mailed absentee 3 4 ballot if the person registered to vote by mail, unless the 5 person first provides the appropriate election authority with 6 sufficient proof of identity and the election authority verifies the person's proof of identity. Sufficient proof of 7 identity shall be demonstrated by submission of the person's 8 9 driver's license number or State identification card number or, 10 if the person does not have either of those, verification by 11 the last 4 digits of the person's social security number, a copy of a current and valid photo identification, or a copy of 12 13 a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, government 14 check, or other federal, State, or local government document 15 that shows the person's name and address. A person may also 16 demonstrate sufficient proof of identity by submission of a photo identification issued by a college or university 17 accompanied by either a copy of the applicant's contract or 18 lease for a residence or any postmarked mail delivered to the 19 20 applicant at his or her current residence address. Persons who 21 apply to register to vote by mail but provide inadequate proof 22 of identity to the election authority shall be notified by the 23 election authority that the registration has not been fully 24 completed and that the person remains ineligible to vote by 25 mail or in person until such proof is presented.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)

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(10 ILCS 5/7-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-15) 1

Sec. 7-15. At least 60 days prior to each general and consolidated primary, the election authority shall provide public notice, calculated to reach elderly and handicapped voters, of the availability of registration and voting aids under the Federal Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, of the availability of assistance in marking the ballot, procedures for voting by a vote by mail absentee ballot, and procedures for early voting by personal appearance. At least 20 days before the general primary the county clerk of each county, and not more than 30 nor less than 10 days before the consolidated primary the election authority, shall prepare in the manner provided in this Act, a notice of such primary which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary and the political parties entitled to participate therein, notwithstanding that no candidate of any such political party may be entitled to have his name printed on the primary ballot. Such notice shall also include the list of addresses of precinct polling places for the consolidated primary unless such list is separately published by the election authority not less than 10 days before the consolidated primary.

In counties, municipalities, or towns having fewer than 500,000 inhabitants notice of the general primary shall be

- 1 published once in two or more newspapers published in the
- 2 county, municipality or town, as the case may be, or if there
- is no such newspaper, then in any two or more newspapers 3
- 4 published in the county and having a general circulation
- 5 throughout the community.
- 6 In counties, municipalities, or towns having 500,000 or
- more inhabitants notice of the general primary shall be 7
- 8 published at least 15 days prior to the primary by the same
- 9 authorities and in the same manner as notice of election for
- 10 general elections are required to be published in counties,
- 11 municipalities or towns of 500,000 or more inhabitants under
- this Act. 12
- 13 Notice of the consolidated primary shall be published once
- 14 or more newspapers published in each political
- 15 subdivision having such primary, and if there is no such
- 16 newspaper, then published once in a local, community newspaper
- having general circulation in the subdivision, and also once in 17
- a newspaper published in the county wherein the political 18
- 19 subdivisions, or portions thereof, having such primary are
- 20 situated.
- (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.) 21
- 22 (10 ILCS 5/7-34) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-34)
- 23 Sec. 7-34. Pollwatchers in a primary election shall be
- 24 authorized in the following manner:
- 25 (1) Each established political party shall be entitled to

- 1 appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. Such pollwatchers must be
- 2 affiliated with the political party for which they are
- 3 pollwatching and must be a registered voter in Illinois.
- 4 (2) Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint two
- 5 pollwatchers per precinct. For Federal, State, county,
- 6 township, and municipal primary elections, the pollwatchers
- 7 must be registered to vote in Illinois.
- 8 (3) Each organization of citizens within the county or
- 9 political subdivision, which has among its purposes or
- interests the investigation or prosecution of election frauds,
- and which shall have registered its name and address and the
- names and addresses of its principal officers with the proper
- 13 election authority at least 40 days before the primary
- 14 election, shall be entitled to appoint one pollwatcher per
- 15 precinct. For all primary elections, the pollwatcher must be
- 16 registered to vote in Illinois.
- 17 (3.5) Each State nonpartisan civic organization within the
- 18 county or political subdivision shall be entitled to appoint
- one pollwatcher per precinct, provided that no more than 2
- 20 pollwatchers appointed by State nonpartisan civic
- 21 organizations shall be present in a precinct polling place at
- 22 the same time. Each organization shall have registered the
- 23 names and addresses of its principal officers with the proper
- 24 election authority at least 40 days before the primary
- 25 election. The pollwatchers must be registered to vote in
- 26 Illinois. For the purpose of this paragraph, a "State

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- 1 nonpartisan civic organization" means any corporation, unincorporated association, or organization that: 2
 - (i) as part of its written articles of incorporation, bylaws, or charter or by separate written declaration, has stated purposes the provision of voter among its information and education, the protection of individual voters' rights, and the promotion of free and equal elections;
 - (ii) is organized or primarily conducts its activities within the State of Illinois; and
 - (iii) continuously maintains an office or business location within the State of Illinois, together with a current listed telephone number (a post office box number without a current listed telephone number is sufficient).
 - (4) Each organized group of proponents or opponents of a ballot proposition, which shall have registered the name and address of its organization or committee and the name and address of its chairman with the proper election authority at least 40 days before the primary election, shall be entitled to appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. The pollwatcher must be registered to vote in Illinois.
 - (5) In any primary election held to nominate candidates for the offices of a municipality of less than 3,000,000 population that is situated in 2 or more counties, a pollwatcher who is a resident of a county in which any part of the municipality is

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1 situated shall be eliqible to serve as a pollwatcher in any polling place located within such municipality, provided that 2

such pollwatcher otherwise complies with the respective

requirements of subsections (1) through (4) of this Section and

is a registered voter whose residence is within Illinois.

All pollwatchers shall be required to have proper credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient quantities, shall be issued by and under the facsimile signature(s) of the election authority and shall be available for distribution at least 2 weeks prior to the election. Such credentials shall be authorized by the real or facsimile signature of the State or local party official or the candidate or the presiding officer of the civic organization or the chairman of the proponent or opponent group, as the case may be.

16 Pollwatcher credentials shall be in substantially the 17 following form:

18 POLLWATCHER CREDENTIALS

19 TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:

20 In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code, the undersigned hereby appoints (name of pollwatcher) 21 22 (address) in the county of 23 (township or municipality) of (name), 24 State of Illinois and who is duly registered to vote from this 25 address, to act as a pollwatcher in the precinct of

1	the ward (if applicable) of the
2	(township or municipality) of at the
3	election to be held on (insert date).
4	(Signature of Appointing Authority)
5	TITLE (party official, candidate,
6	civic organization president,
7	proponent or opponent group chairman)
8	Under penalties provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10
9	of the Election Code, the undersigned pollwatcher certifies
10	that he or she resides at (address) in the
11	county of, (township or municipality) of
12	(name), State of Illinois, and is duly registered to
13	vote in Illinois.
14	
15	(Precinct and/or Ward in (Signature of Pollwatcher)
16	Which Pollwatcher Resides)

Pollwatchers must present their credentials to the Judges of Election upon entering the polling place. Pollwatcher credentials properly executed and signed shall be proof of the qualifications of the pollwatcher authorized thereby. Such credentials are retained by the Judges and returned to the Election Authority at the end of the day of election with the other election materials. Once a pollwatcher has surrendered a valid credential, he may leave and reenter the polling place provided that such continuing action does not disrupt the

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conduct of the election. Pollwatchers may be substituted during the course of the day, but established political parties, candidates, qualified civic organizations and proponents and opponents of a ballot proposition can have only as many pollwatchers at any given time as are authorized in this Article. A substitute must present his signed credential to the judges of election upon entering the polling place. Election authorities must provide a sufficient number of credentials to allow for substitution of pollwatchers. After the polls have closed, pollwatchers shall be allowed to remain until the canvass of votes is completed; but may leave and reenter only in cases of necessity, provided that such action is not so continuous as to disrupt the canvass of votes.

Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality encompassing 2 or more counties shall be admitted to any and all polling places throughout such district or municipality without regard to the counties in which such candidates are registered to vote. Actions of such candidates shall be governed in each polling place by the same privileges and limitations that apply to pollwatchers as provided in this Section. Any such candidate who engages in an activity in a polling place which could reasonably be construed by a majority of the judges of election as campaign activity shall be removed forthwith from such polling place.

Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality encompassing 2 or more counties who desire to be admitted to

1	polling places on election day in such district or municipality
2	shall be required to have proper credentials. Such credentials
3	shall be printed in sufficient quantities, shall be issued by
4	and under the facsimile signature of the election authority of
5	the election jurisdiction where the polling place in which the
6	candidate seeks admittance is located, and shall be available
7	for distribution at least 2 weeks prior to the election. Such
8	credentials shall be signed by the candidate.

9 Candidate credentials shall be in substantially the 10 following form:

11	CANDIDATE CREDENTIALS	
12	TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:	
13	In accordance with the provisions of	of the Election Code, I
14	(name of candidate) hereby certif	Ty that I am a candidate
15	for (name of office) and seek	admittance to
16	precinct of the ward (if appl:	icable) of the
17	(township or municipality) of a	at the election
18	to be held on (insert date).	
19		
20	(Signature of Candidate) 03	FFICE FOR WHICH
21	C	ANDIDATE SEEKS
22	No	OMINATION OR
23	E	LECTION

Pollwatchers shall be permitted to observe all proceedings

and view all reasonably requested records relating to the conduct of the election, provided the secrecy of the ballot is not impinged, and to station themselves in a position in the voting room as will enable them to observe the judges making the signature comparison between the voter application and the voter registration record card; provided, however, that such pollwatchers shall not be permitted to station themselves in such close proximity to the judges of election so as to interfere with the orderly conduct of the election and shall not, in any event, be permitted to handle election materials. Pollwatchers may challenge for cause the voting qualifications of a person offering to vote and may call to the attention of the judges of election any incorrect procedure or apparent violations of this Code.

If a majority of the judges of election determine that the polling place has become too overcrowded with pollwatchers so as to interfere with the orderly conduct of the election, the judges shall, by lot, limit such pollwatchers to a reasonable number, except that each candidate and each established or new political party shall be permitted to have at least one pollwatcher present.

Representatives of an election authority, with regard to an election under its jurisdiction, the State Board of Elections, and law enforcement agencies, including but not limited to a United States Attorney, a State's attorney, the Attorney General, and a State, county, or local police department, in

- 1 the performance of their official election duties, shall be
- permitted at all times to enter and remain in the polling 2
- place. Upon entering the polling place, such representatives 3
- 4 shall display their official credentials or
- 5 identification to the judges of election.
- 6 Uniformed police officers assigned to polling place duty
- shall follow all lawful instructions of the judges of election. 7
- 8 The provisions of this Section shall also apply to
- 9 supervised casting of vote by mail absentee ballots as provided
- 10 in Section 19-12.2 of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 95-267, eff. 8-17-07.) 11
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/7-61) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-61)
- 13 Sec. 7-61. Whenever a special election is necessary the
- 14 provisions of this Article are applicable to the nomination of
- 15 candidates to be voted for at such special election.
- In cases where a primary election is required the officer 16
- 17 or board or commission whose duty it is under the provisions of
- this Act relating to general elections to call an election, 18
- 19 shall fix a date for the primary for the nomination of
- 20 candidates to be voted for at such special election. Notice of
- 21 such primary shall be given at least 15 days prior to the
- 22 maximum time provided for the filing of petitions for such a
- 23 primary as provided in Section 7-12.
- 24 Any vacancy in nomination under the provisions of this
- 25 Article 7 occurring on or after the primary and prior to

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certification of candidates by the certifying board or officer, must be filled prior to the date of certification. Any vacancy in nomination occurring after certification but prior to 15 days before the general election shall be filled within 8 days after the event creating the vacancy. The resolution filling the vacancy shall be sent by U. S. mail or personal delivery to the certifying officer or board within 3 days of the action by which the vacancy was filled; provided, if such resolution is sent by mail and the U. S. postmark on the envelope containing such resolution is dated prior to the expiration of such 3 day limit, the resolution shall be deemed filed within such 3 day limit. Failure to so transmit the resolution within the time specified in this Section shall authorize the certifying officer or board to certify the original candidate. Vacancies shall be filled by the officers of a local municipal or township political party as specified in subsection (h) of Section 7-8, other than a statewide political party, that is established only within a municipality or township and the managing committee (or legislative committee in case of a candidate for State Senator or representative committee in the case of a candidate for State Representative in the General Assembly or State central committee in the case of a candidate for statewide office, including but not limited to the office of United States Senator) of the respective political party for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs.

The resolution to fill a vacancy in nomination shall be

- 1 duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take
- acknowledgements of deeds and shall include, upon its face, the 2
- 3 following information:
- 4 (a) the name of the original nominee and the office
- 5 vacated:
- (b) the date on which the vacancy occurred; 6
- (c) the name and address of the nominee selected to fill 7
- 8 the vacancy and the date of selection.
- 9 The resolution to fill a vacancy in nomination shall be
- 10 accompanied by a Statement of Candidacy, as prescribed in
- 11 Section 7-10, completed by the selected nominee and a receipt
- indicating that such nominee has filed a statement of economic 12
- 13 interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.
- 14 The provisions of Section 10-8 through 10-10.1 relating to
- 15 objections to certificates of nomination and nomination
- 16 papers, hearings on objections, and judicial review, shall
- apply to and govern objections to resolutions for filling a 17
- 18 vacancy in nomination.
- 19 Any vacancy in nomination occurring 15 days or less before
- 20 the consolidated election or the general election shall not be
- 21 filled. In this event, the certification of the original
- 22 candidate shall stand and his name shall appear on the official
- 23 ballot to be voted at the general election.
- 24 A vacancy in nomination occurs when a candidate who has
- 25 been nominated under the provisions of this Article 7 dies
- 26 before the election (whether death occurs prior to, on or after

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the day of the primary), or declines the nomination; provided that nominations may become vacant for other reasons.

If the name of no established political party candidate was printed on the consolidated primary ballot for a particular office and if no person was nominated as a write in candidate for such office, a vacancy in nomination shall be created which may be filled in accordance with the requirements of this Section. If the name of no established political party candidate was printed on the general primary ballot for a particular office and if no person was nominated as a write-in candidate for such office, a vacancy in nomination shall be filled only by a person designated by the appropriate committee of the political party and only if that designated person files nominating petitions with the number of signatures required for an established party candidate for that office within 75 days after the day of the general primary. The circulation period for those petitions begins on the day the appropriate committee designates that person. The person shall file his or her nominating petitions, statements of candidacy, notice appointment by the appropriate committee, and receipt of filing his or her statement of economic interests together. These documents shall be filed at the same location as provided in Section 7-12. The electoral boards having jurisdiction under Section 10-9 to hear and pass upon objections to nominating petitions also shall hear and pass upon objections nomination petitions filed by candidates under this paragraph.

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A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated for his or her nomination at such primary election, is ineligible to be listed on the ballot at that general or consolidated election as a candidate of another political party.

A candidate seeking election to an office for which candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her nomination at such caucus, is ineligible to be listed on the ballot at that general or consolidated election as a candidate of another political party.

In the proceedings to nominate a candidate to fill a vacancy or to fill a vacancy in the nomination, each precinct, township, ward, county or congressional district, as the case may be, shall through its representative on such central or managing committee, be entitled to one vote for each ballot voted in such precinct, township, ward, county or congressional district, as the case may be, by the primary electors of its party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting at which such vacancy is to be filled.

For purposes of this Section, the words "certify" "certification" shall refer to the act of officially declaring the names of candidates entitled to be printed upon the official ballot at an election and directing election authorities to place the names of such candidates upon the

- 1 official ballot. "Certifying officers or board" shall refer to
- the local election official, election authority or the State 2
- Board of Elections, as the case may be, with whom nomination 3
- 4 papers, including certificates of nomination and resolutions
- 5 to fill vacancies in nomination, are filed and whose duty it is
- to "certify" candidates. 6
- (Source: P.A. 96-809, eff. 1-1-10; 96-848, eff. 1-1-10.) 7
- 8 (10 ILCS 5/8-17) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-17)
- 9 Sec. 8-17. The death of any candidate prior to, or on, the
- 10 date of the primary shall not affect the canvass of the
- ballots. If the result of such canvass discloses that such 11
- candidate, if he had lived, would have been nominated, such 12
- candidate shall be declared nominated. 13
- 14 In the event that a candidate of a party who has been
- 15 nominated under the provisions of this Article shall die before
- election (whether death occurs prior to, or on, or after, the 16
- 17 date of the primary) or decline the nomination or should the
- nomination for any other reason become vacant, the legislative 18
- 19 or representative committee of such party for such district
- 20 shall nominate a candidate of such party to fill such vacancy.
- However, if there was no candidate for the nomination of the 21
- 22 party in the primary, no candidate of that party for that
- office may be listed on the ballot at the general election, 23
- 24 unless the legislative or representative committee of the party
- 25 nominates a candidate to fill the vacancy in nomination within

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- 1 75 days after the date of the general primary
- Vacancies in nomination occurring under this Article shall be 2
- 3 filled by the appropriate legislative or representative
- 4 committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-61 of
- 5 this Code. In proceedings to fill the vacancy in nomination,
- 6 the voting strength of the members of the legislative or
- representative committee shall be as provided in Section 8-6. 7
- (Source: P.A. 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.) 8
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/9-21) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-21)
 - Sec. 9-21. Upon receipt of a complaint as provided in Section 9-20, the Board shall hold a closed preliminary hearing to determine whether or not the complaint appears to have been filed on justifiable grounds. Such closed preliminary hearing shall be conducted as soon as practicable after affording reasonable notice, a copy of the complaint, and an opportunity to testify at such hearing to both the person making the complaint and the person against whom the complaint is directed. If the complaint is received between 31 and 15 days before an election about which the complaint is filed, then the Board shall, at a minimum, hold the closed preliminary hearing and make the determination of whether the complaint was filed upon justifiable grounds, prior to the election. If the Board finds that the complaint was filed upon justifiable grounds and determines that a public hearing is necessary, that hearing may

be set prior to the election if time permits. If time does not

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so permit, the hearing shall take place as soon as practicable after the election. The complaint must be personally served on the respondent by the complainant and proof of service must be included with the complaint filed with the Board. In addition, the complaint must be accompanied by the \$50 filing fee. If the complainant fails to personally serve the respondent and provide proof, or fails to pay the filing fee, then the Board shall not accept the complaint. Complaints involving any conduct that relates to an upcoming election shall not be accepted 14 or fewer business days before that election. However, those complaints may be filed at any time after that election. If the Board fails to determine that the complaint has been filed on justifiable grounds, it shall dismiss the complaint without further hearing. Any additional hearings shall be open to the public.

Whenever the Board, in an open meeting, determines, after affording due notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, that any person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this Article or any regulation or order issued thereunder, the Board shall issue an order directing such person to take such action as the Board determines may be necessary in the public interest to correct the violation. Except as provided above, the In addition, if the act practice engaged in consists of the failure required report within the time prescribed by this Article, the

Board, as part of its order, shall further provide that if, within the 12-month period following the issuance of the order, such person fails to file within the time prescribed by this Article any subsequent report as may be required, such person may be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9 23. The Board shall render its final judgment within 60 days of the date the complaint is filed; except that during the 60 days preceding the date of the election in reference to which the complaint is filed, the Board shall render its final judgment within 7 days of the date the complaint is filed, and during the 7 days preceding such election, the Board shall render such judgment before the date of such election, if possible.

At any time prior to the issuance of the Board's final judgment, the parties may dispose of the complaint by a written stipulation, agreed settlement or consent order. Any such stipulation, settlement or order shall, however, be submitted in writing to the Board and shall become effective only if approved by the Board in an open meeting. If the act or practice complained of consists of the failure to file any required report within the time prescribed by this Article, such stipulation, settlement or order may provide that if, within the 12-month period following the approval of such stipulation, agreement or order, the person complained of fails to file within the time prescribed by this Article any subsequent reports as may be required, such person may be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23.

- 1 Any person filing a complaint pursuant to Section 9-20 may,
- upon written notice to the other parties and to the Board, 2
- 3 voluntarily withdraw the complaint at any time prior to the
- 4 issuance of the Board's final determination.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 1-1-11.)
- (10 ILCS 5/10-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-7) 6
- 7 Sec. 10-7. Any person whose name has been presented as a 8 candidate, including nonpartisan and independent candidates, 9 may cause his name to be withdrawn from any such nomination by 10 his request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds, 11 12 and presented to the principal office or permanent branch 13 office of the Board, the election authority, or the local 14 election official, as the case may be, not later than the date 15 for certification of candidates for the ballot. No name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots under the party 16 appellation or title from which the candidate has withdrawn his 17 name. If such a request for withdrawal is received after the 18 19 date for certification of the candidates for the ballot, then the votes cast for the withdrawn candidate are invalid and 20 21 shall not be reported by the election authority. If the name of 22 the same person has been presented as a candidate for 2 or more 23 offices which are incompatible so that the same person could 24 not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that

person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such

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offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. If he fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time, his name shall not be certified, nor printed on the ballot, for any office. However, nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding a judge who is seeking retention in office from also being a candidate for another judicial office. Except as otherwise herein provided, in case the certificate of nomination or petition as provided for in this Article shall contain or exhibit the name of any candidate for any office upon more than one of said certificates or petitions (for the same office), then and in that case the Board or election authority or local election official, as the case may be, shall immediately notify said candidate of said fact and that his name appears unlawfully upon more than one of said certificates or petitions and that within 3 days from the receipt of said notification, said candidate must elect as to which of said political party appellations or groups he desires his name to appear and remain under upon said ballot, and if said candidate refuses, fails or neglects to make such election, then and in that case the Board or election authority or local election official, as the case may be, shall permit the name of said candidate to appear or be printed or placed upon said ballot only under the political party appellation or group appearing on the certificate of nomination or petition, as the case may be, first filed, and shall strike or cause to be stricken the name of said candidate

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1 from all certificates of nomination and petitions filed after 2 the first such certificate of nomination or petition.

Whenever the name of a candidate for an office is withdrawn from a new political party petition, it shall constitute a vacancy in nomination for that office which may be filled in accordance with Section 10-11 of this Article; provided, that if the names of all candidates for all offices on a new political party petition are withdrawn or such petition is declared invalid by an electoral board or upon judicial review, no vacancies in nomination for those offices shall exist and the filing of any notice or resolution purporting to fill vacancies in nomination shall have no legal effect.

Whenever the name of an independent candidate for an office is withdrawn or an independent candidate's petition is declared invalid by an electoral board or upon judicial review, no vacancy in nomination for that office shall exist and the filing of any notice or resolution purporting to fill a vacancy in nomination shall have no legal effect.

All certificates of nomination and nomination papers when presented or filed shall be open, under proper regulation, to public inspection, and the State Board of Elections and the several election authorities and local election officials having charge of nomination papers shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than 6 months.

25 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

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- 1 (10 ILCS 5/10-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-9)
- Sec. 10-9. The following electoral boards are designated 2 3 for the purpose of hearing and passing upon the objector's petition described in Section 10-8. 4
 - 1. The State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for State offices, nominations of candidates for congressional, legislative and judicial offices of districts. subcircuits, or circuits situated in more than one county, nominations of candidates for the offices of State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools to be elected from more than one county, nominations of candidates for congressional and legislative offices that do not have any portion of their district in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, and petitions for proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Illinois as provided for in Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution.
 - 2. The county officers electoral board of a county with a population of less than 3,000,000 to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county offices, for congressional, legislative and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous with or less than a county, for any school district offices, for the office of multi-township assessor where candidates for such office are nominated in accordance with

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this Code, and for all special district offices, shall be composed of the county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county clerk, the State's attorney of the county or an Assistant State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his designee shall be the chairman, except that in any county which has established a county board of election commissioners that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio. If a school district is located in 2 or more counties, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the school district is located shall hear and pass upon objections to nominations of candidates for school district office in that school district.

2.5. The county officers electoral board of a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county offices, candidates for congressional and legislative offices if any portion of the district lies within the county unless the district is wholly within jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous with or less than a county, for any school district offices, for the office of

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multi-township assessor where candidates for such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and for all special district offices, shall be composed of the county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county clerk, the State's attorney of the county or an Assistant State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his designee shall be the chairman, except that in any county which has established a county board of election commissioners that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio. If a school district is located in 2 or more counties, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the school district is located shall hear and pass upon objections to nominations of candidates for school district office in that school district.

3. The municipal officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for officers of municipalities shall be composed of the mayor or president of the board of trustees of the city, village or incorporated town, and the city, village or incorporated town clerk, and one member of the city council or board of trustees, that member being designated who is eligible to serve on the electoral board and has served the greatest number of years as a member of the city council or board of

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trustees, of whom the mayor or president of the board of trustees shall be the chairman.

- 4. The township officers electoral board to pass upon objections to the nominations of township officers shall be composed of the township supervisor, the town clerk, and that eligible town trustee elected in the township who has had the longest term of continuous service as town trustee, of whom the township supervisor shall be the chairman.
- 5. The education officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for offices in community college districts shall be composed of the presiding officer of the community college district board, who shall be the chairman, the secretary of the community college district board and the eligible elected community college board member who has the longest term of continuous service as a board member.
- 6. In all cases, however, where the Congressional, Legislative, or Representative district is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a single municipal board of election commissioners in Cook County and in all cases where the school district or special district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners and in all cases where the municipality or township is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the board of election commissioners shall

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1 ex-officio constitute the electoral board.

> For special districts situated in more than one county, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the district is located has jurisdiction to hear and pass upon objections. For purposes of this Section, "special districts" means all political subdivisions other than counties, municipalities, townships and school community college districts.

> In the event that any member of the appropriate board is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, he shall not be eliqible to serve on that board and shall not act as a member of the board and his place shall be filled as follows:

- a. In the county officers electoral board by the county treasurer, and if he or she is ineligible to serve, by the sheriff of the county.
- b. In the municipal officers electoral board by the eligible elected city council or board of trustees member who has served the second greatest number of years as a city council or board of trustees member.
- c. In the township officers electoral board by the eligible elected town trustee who has had the second longest term of continuous service as a town trustee.
- d. In the education officers electoral board by the eligible elected community college district board member who has had the second longest term of continuous service

1 as a board member.

In the event that the chairman of the electoral board is ineligible to act because of the fact that he or she is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, then the substitute chosen under the provisions of this Section shall be the chairman; In this case, the officer or board with whom the objector's petition is filed, shall transmit the certificate of nomination or nomination papers as the case may be, and the objector's petition to the substitute chairman of the electoral board.

When 2 or more eligible individuals, by reason of their terms of service on a city council or board of trustees, township board of trustees, or community college district board, qualify to serve on an electoral board, the one to serve shall be chosen by lot.

Any vacancies on an electoral board not otherwise filled pursuant to this Section shall be filled by public members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for the county wherein the electoral board hearing is being held upon notification to the Chief Judge of such vacancies. The Chief Judge shall be so notified by a member of the electoral board or the officer or board with whom the objector's petition was filed. In the event that none of the individuals designated by this Section to serve on the electoral board are eligible, the chairman of an electoral board shall be designated by the Chief Judge.

(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.) 1

- (10 ILCS 5/11-4.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-4.1) 2
- 3 Sec. 11-4.1. (a) In appointing polling places under this
- 4 Article, the county board or board of election commissioners
- 5 shall, insofar as they are convenient and available, use
- schools and other public buildings as polling places. 6
- 7 (b) Upon request of the county board or board of election
- commissioners, the proper agency of government (including 8
- 9 school districts and units of local government) shall make a
- 10 public building under its control available for use as a
- polling place on an election day and for a reasonably necessary 11
- time before and after election day, without charge. If the 12
- county board or board of election commissioners chooses a 13
- 14 school to be a polling place, then the school district must
- 15 make the school available for use as a polling place. However,
- for the day of the election, a school district is encouraged to 16
- 17 (i) close the school or (ii) hold a teachers institute on that
- 18 day with students not in attendance.
- 19 (c) A government agency which makes a public building under
- its control available for use as a polling place shall (i) 20
- 21 ensure the portion of the building to be used as the polling
- 22 place is accessible to handicapped and elderly voters and (ii)
- 23 allow the election authority to administer the election as
- 24 authorized under this Code.
- 25 (d) If a qualified elector's precinct polling place is a

- 1 school and the elector will be unable to enter that polling
- place without violating Section 11-9.3 of the Criminal Code of 2
- 2012 because the elector is a child sex offender as defined in 3
- 4 Section 11-9.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012, that elector may
- 5 vote by a vote by mail absentee ballot in accordance with
- Article 19 of this Code or may vote early in accordance with 6
- Article 19A of this Code. 7
- (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-773, eff. 7-18-14.) 8
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/11-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-7)
- 10 Sec. 11-7. For the purpose of the conduct of
- consolidated election, consolidated primary election, special 11
- 12 municipal primary election or emergency referendum,
- 13 election authority may cluster up to four contiquous precincts
- 14 as provided in this Section, which shall constitute a clustered
- 15 voting zone. The common polling place for the clustered voting
- zone shall be located within the territory comprising the 16
- clustered precincts. Unless the election authority specifies a 17
- larger number, only one election judge shall be appointed for 18
- 19 each of the precincts in each clustered voting zone.
- 20 The judges so appointed may not all be affiliated with the
- 21 same political party.
- The conduct of an election in a clustered voting zone shall 22
- 23 be under the general supervision of all the judges of election
- 24 designated to serve in the clustered voting zone.
- 25 designated judges may perform the duties of election judges for

1 the entire clustered voting zone. However, the requirements of Section 17-14 shall apply to voter assistance, the requirements 2 3 of Section 24-10 shall apply to voter instruction, the 4 requirement of Section 24A-10 shall apply to examination of 5 vote by mail absentee ballots, and any disputes as to 6 entitlement to vote, challenges, counting of ballots or other matters pertaining directly to voting shall be decided by those 7 8 designated judges appointed for the precinct in which the 9 affected voter resides or the disputed vote is to be counted.

This Section does not apply to any elections in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants.

12 (Source: P.A. 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)

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13 (10 ILCS 5/12-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 12-1)

Sec. 12-1. At least 60 days prior to each general and consolidated election, the election authority shall provide public notice, calculated to reach elderly and handicapped voters, of the availability of registration and voting aids under the Federal Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, of the availability of assistance in marking the ballot, procedures for voting by vote by mail absentee ballot, and procedures for voting early by personal appearance.

At least 30 days before any general election, and at least 20 days before any special congressional election, the county clerk shall publish a notice of the election in 2 or more newspapers published in the county, city, village,

- 1 incorporated town or town, as the case may be, or if there is
- no such newspaper, then in any 2 or more newspapers published 2
- in the county and having a general circulation throughout the 3
- 4 community. The notice may be substantially as follows:
- 5 Notice is hereby given that on (give date), at (give the
- place of holding the election and the name of the precinct or 6
- district) in the county of (name county), an election will be 7
- held for (give the title of the several offices to be filled), 8
- which election will be open at 6:00 a.m. and continued open 9
- 10 until 7:00 p.m. of that day.
- 11 Dated at on (insert date).
- (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.) 12
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/13-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-1)
- 14 Sec. 13-1. In counties not under township organization, the
- 15 county board of commissioners shall at its meeting in July in
- each even-numbered year appoint in each election precinct 5 16
- capable and discreet persons meeting the qualifications of 17
- Section 13-4 to be judges of election. Where neither voting 18
- 19 machines nor electronic, mechanical or electric voting systems
- are used, the county board may, for any precinct with respect 20
- 21 to which the board considers such action necessary or desirable
- in view of the number of voters, and shall for general 22
- elections for any precinct containing more than 600 registered 23
- 24 voters, appoint in addition to the 5 judges of election a team
- 25 of 5 tally judges. In such precincts the judges of election

shall preside over the election during the hours the polls are open, and the tally judges, with the assistance of the holdover judges designated pursuant to Section 13-6.2, shall count the vote after the closing of the polls. However, the County Board of Commissioners may appoint 3 judges of election to serve in lieu of the 5 judges of election otherwise required by this Section to serve in any emergency referendum, or in any odd-year regular election or in any special primary or special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress or to nominate candidates for such purpose. The tally judges shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for judges of election.

In addition to such precinct judges, the county board of commissioners shall appoint special panels of 3 judges each, who shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for other judges of election. The number of such panels of judges required shall be determined by regulations of the State Board of Elections which shall base the required numbers of special panels on the number of registered voters in the jurisdiction or the number of vote by mail and early absentee ballots voted at recent elections, or any combination of such factors.

Such appointment shall be confirmed by the court as

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provided in Section 13-3 of this Article. No more than 3 persons of the same political party shall be appointed judges of the same election precinct or election judge panel. The appointment shall be made in the following manner: The county board of commissioners shall select and approve 3 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list, furnished by the chairman of the County Central Committee of the first leading political party in such precinct; and the county board of commissioners shall also select and approve 2 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list, furnished by the chairman of the County Central Committee of the second leading political party. However, if only 3 judges of election serve in each election precinct, no more than 2 persons of the same political party shall be judges of election in the same election precinct; and which political party is entitled to 2 judges of election and which political party is entitled to one judge of election shall be determined in the same manner as set forth in the next two preceding sentences with regard to 5 election judges in each precinct. Such certified list shall be filed with the county clerk not less than 10 days before the annual meeting of the county board of commissioners. Such list shall be arranged according to precincts. The chairman of each county central committee shall, insofar as possible, list persons who reside within the precinct in which they are to serve as judges. However, he may, in his sole discretion, submit the names of persons who reside

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outside the precinct but within the county embracing the precinct in which they are to serve. He must, however, submit the names of at least 2 residents of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 3 judges and must submit the name of at least one resident of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 2 judges. The county board of commissioners shall acknowledge in writing to each county chairman the names of all persons submitted on such certified list and the total number of persons listed thereon. If no such list is filed or such list is incomplete (that is, no names or an insufficient number of names are furnished for certain election precincts), the county board of commissioners shall make or complete such list from the names contained in the supplemental list provided for in Section 13-1.1. The election judges shall hold their office for 2 years from their appointment, and until their successors are duly appointed in the manner provided in this Act. The county board of commissioners shall fill all vacancies in the office of judge of election at any time in the manner provided in this Act. (Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/13-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-2)

> Sec. 13-2. Appointment of election judges in counties having a population of less than 3,000,000. In counties under the township organization the county board shall at its meeting July in each even-numbered year except in counties

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containing a population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or over and except when such judges are appointed bv election commissioners, select in each election precinct in the county, 5 capable and discreet persons to be judges of election who shall possess the qualifications required by this Act for such Where neither voting machines nor electronic, mechanical or electric voting systems are used, the county board may, for any precinct with respect to which the board considers such action necessary or desirable in view of the number of voters, and shall for general elections for any precinct containing more than 600 registered voters, appoint in addition to the 5 judges of election a team of 5 tally judges. In such precincts the judges of election shall preside over the election during the hours the polls are open, and the tally judges, with the assistance of the holdover judges designated pursuant to Section 13-6.2, shall count the vote after the closing of the polls. The tally judges shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for judges of election.

However, the county board may appoint 3 judges of election to serve in lieu of the 5 judges of election otherwise required by this Section to serve in any emergency referendum, or in any odd-year regular election or in any special primary or special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress or to

nominate candidates for such purpose.

In addition to such precinct judges, the county board shall appoint special panels of 3 judges each, who shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for other judges of election. The number of such panels of judges required shall be determined by regulations of the State Board of Elections, which shall base the required number of special panels on the number of registered voters in the jurisdiction or the number of vote by mail and early absentee ballots voted at recent elections or any combination of such factors.

No more than 3 persons of the same political party shall be appointed judges in the same election district or undivided precinct. The election of the judges of election in the various election precincts shall be made in the following manner: The county board shall select and approve 3 of the election judges in each precinct from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the County Central Committee of the first leading political party in such election precinct and shall also select and approve 2 judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the County Central Committee of the second leading political party in such election precinct. However, if only 3 judges of election serve in each election precinct, no more than 2 persons of the same political party shall be judges of election in the same

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election precinct; and which political party is entitled to 2 judges of election and which political party is entitled to one judge of election shall be determined in the same manner as set forth in the next two preceding sentences with regard to 5 election judges in each precinct. The respective County Central Committee chairman shall notify the county board by June 1 of each odd-numbered year immediately preceding the annual meeting of the county board whether or not such certified list will be filed by such chairman. Such list shall be arranged according to precincts. The chairman of each county central committee shall, insofar as possible, list persons who reside within the precinct in which they are to serve as judges. However, he may, in his sole discretion, submit the names of persons who reside outside the precinct but within the county embracing the precinct in which they are to serve. He must, however, submit the names of at least 2 residents of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 3 judges and must submit the name of at least one resident of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 2 judges. Such certified list, if filed, shall be filed with the county clerk not less than 20 days before the annual meeting of the county board. The county board shall acknowledge in writing to each county chairman the names of all persons submitted on such certified list and the total number of persons listed thereon. If no such list is filed or the list is incomplete (that is, no names or an insufficient number of names are

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furnished for certain election precincts), the county board shall make or complete such list from the names contained in the supplemental list provided for in Section 13-1.1. Provided, further, that in any case where a township has been or shall be redistricted, in whole or in part, subsequent to one general election for Governor, and prior to the next, the judges of election to be selected for all new or altered precincts shall be selected in that one of the methods above detailed, which shall be applicable according to the facts and circumstances of the particular case, but the majority of such judges for each such precinct shall be selected from the first leading political party, and the minority judges from the second leading political party. Provided, further, that in counties having a population of 1,000,000 inhabitants or over the selection of judges of election shall be made in the same manner in all respects as in other counties, except that the provisions relating to tally judges are inapplicable to counties and except that the county board shall meet during the of January for the purpose of making such selection and the chairman of each county central committee shall notify the county board by the preceding October 1 whether or not the certified list will be filed. Such judges of election shall hold their office for 2 years from their appointment and until their successors are duly appointed in the manner provided in this Act. The county board shall fill all vacancies in the office of judges of elections at any time in the manner herein

provided. 1

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- 2 Such selections under this Section shall be confirmed by
- the circuit court as provided in Section 13-3 of this Article. 3
- 4 (Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/13-3.5 new)

Sec. 13-3.5. Appointment of election judges in counties 6 having a population of more than 3,000,000. In counties under 7 8 the township organization the county board shall at its meeting 9 in January in each even-numbered year with a population of 10 3,000,000 inhabitants or over and except when such judges are appointed by election commissioners, select in each election 11 precinct in the county, 5 capable and discreet persons to be 12 13 judges of election who shall possess the qualifications 14 required by this Act for such judges. Where neither voting 15 machines nor electronic, mechanical or electric voting systems are used, the county board may, for any precinct with respect 16 to which the board considers such action necessary or desirable 17 in view of the number of voters, and shall for general 18 elections for any precinct containing more than 600 registered 19 20 voters, appoint in addition to the 5 judges of election a team of 5 tally judges. In such precincts the judges of election 21 shall preside over the election during the hours the polls are 22 23 open, and the tally judges, with the assistance of the holdover 24 judges designated pursuant to Section 13-6.2, shall count the

vote after the closing of the polls. The tally judges shall

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1 possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political 2 parties as is provided for judges of election. 3

However, the county board may appoint 3 judges of election to serve in lieu of the <u>5 judges of election otherwise required</u> by this Section to serve in any emergency referendum, or in any odd-year regular election or in any special primary or special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress or to nominate candidates for such purpose.

In addition to such precinct judges, the county board shall appoint special panels of 3 judges each, who shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for other judges of election. The number of such panels of judges required shall be determined by regulations of the State Board of Elections, which shall base the required number of special panels on the number of registered voters in the jurisdiction or the number of vote by mail and early ballots voted at recent elections or any combination of such factors.

No more than 3 persons of the same political party shall be appointed judges in the same election district or undivided precinct. The election of the judges of election in the various election precincts shall be made in the following manner: The county board shall select and approve 3 of the election judges

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in each precinct from a certified list furnished by the township committeeperson precinct from a certified list furnished by the township committeeperson of the second leading political party in such election precinct. However, if only 3 judges of election serve in each election precinct, no more than 2 persons of the same political party shall be judges of election in the same election precinct; and which political party is entitled to 2 judges of election and which political party is entitled to one judge of election shall be determined in the same manner as set forth in the next two preceding sentences with regard to 5 election judges in each precinct. The respective township committeeperson shall notify the county board by October 1 of each odd-numbered year immediately preceding the annual meeting of the county board whether or not such certified list will be filed by such township committeeperson. Such list shall be arranged according to precincts. The township committeeperson of each township shall, insofar as possible, list persons who reside within the precinct in which they are to serve as judges. However, he may, in his sole discretion, submit the names of persons who reside outside the precinct but within the county embracing the precinct in which they are to serve. He must, however, submit the names of at least 2 residents of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 3 judges and must submit the name of at least one resident of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 2 judges. Such certified

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list, if filed, shall be filed with the county clerk not less than 20 days before the annual meeting of the county board. The county board shall acknowledge in writing to each township committeeperson the names of all persons submitted on such certified list and the total number of persons listed thereon. If no such list is filed or the list is incomplete (that is, no names or an insufficient number of names are furnished for certain election precincts), the county board shall make or complete such list from the names contained in the supplemental list provided for in Section 13-1.1. Provided, further, that in any case where a township has been or shall be redistricted, in whole or in part, subsequent to one general election for Governor, and prior to the next, the judges of election to be selected for all new or altered precincts shall be selected in that one of the methods above detailed, which shall be applicable according to the facts and circumstances of the particular case, but the majority of such judges for each such precinct shall be selected from the first leading political party, and the minority judges from the second leading political party. Such judges of election shall hold their office for 2 years from their appointment and until their successors are duly appointed in the manner provided in this Act. The county board shall fill all vacancies in the office of judges of elections at any time in the manner herein provided. Such selections under this Section shall be confirmed by the circuit court as provided in Section 13-3 of this Article.

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1 (10 ILCS 5/13-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-10)

Sec. 13-10. The compensation of the judges of all primaries and all elections, except judges supervising vote by mail absentee ballots as provided in Section 19-12.2 of this Act, in counties of less than 600,000 inhabitants shall be fixed by the respective county boards or boards of election commissioners in all counties and municipalities, but in no case shall such compensation be less than \$35 per day. The compensation of judges of all primaries and all elections not under the jurisdiction of the county clerk, except judges supervising vote by mail absentee balloting as provided in Section 19-12.2 of this Act, in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or more shall be not less than \$60 per day. The compensation of judges of all primaries and all elections under jurisdiction of the county clerk, except judges supervising vote by mail absentee balloting as provided in Section 19-12.2 of this Act, in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or more shall be not less than \$60 per day. The compensation of judges of all primaries and all elections, except judges supervising vote by mail absentee ballots as provided in Section 19-12.2 of this Act, in counties having a population of at least 600,000 but less than 2,000,000 inhabitants shall be not less than \$45 per day as fixed by the county board of election commissioners of each such county. In addition to their per day compensation and notwithstanding the limitations

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thereon stated herein, the judges of election, in all counties with a population of less than 600,000, shall be paid \$3 each for each 100 voters or portion thereof, in excess of 200 voters voting for candidates in the election district or precinct wherein the judge is serving, whether a primary or an election is being held. However, no such extra compensation shall be paid to the judges of election in any precinct in which no paper ballots are counted by such judges of election. The 2 judges of election in counties having a population of less than 600,000 who deliver the returns to the county clerk shall each be allowed and paid a sum to be determined by the election authority for such services and an additional sum per mile to be determined by the election authority for every mile necessarily travelled in going to and returning from the office or place to which they deliver the returns. The compensation for mileage shall be consistent with current rates paid for mileage to employees of the county.

However, all judges who have been certified by the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners as having satisfactorily completed, within the 2 years preceding the day of election, the training course for judges of election, as provided in Sections 13-2.1, 13-2.2 and 14-4.1 of this Act, shall receive additional compensation of not less than \$10 per day in counties of less than 600,000 inhabitants, the additional compensation of not less than \$10 per day in counties having a population of at least 600,000 but less than

2,000,000 inhabitants as fixed by the county board of election commissioners of each such county, and additional compensation of not less than \$20 per day in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or more for primaries and elections not under the jurisdiction of the county clerk, and additional compensation of not less than \$20 per day in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or more for primaries and elections under the jurisdiction of the county clerk.

In precincts in which there are tally judges, the compensation of the tally judges shall be 2/3 of that of the judges of election and each holdover judge shall be paid the compensation of a judge of election plus that of a tally judge.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, the portion of an election judge's daily compensation reimbursed by the State Board of Elections is increased by \$15. The increase provided by this amendatory Act of 1998 must be used to increase each judge's compensation and may not be used by the county to reduce its portion of a judge's compensation.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the portion of an election judge's daily compensation reimbursement by the State Board of Elections is increased by an additional \$20. The increase provided by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly must be used to increase each judge's compensation and may not be used by the election authority or election jurisdiction to reduce its portion of a judge's compensation.

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(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 1

(10 ILCS 5/14-3.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 14-3.1) 2

Sec. 14-3.1. Boards of election commissioners in election jurisdictions other than municipalities with a population of more than 500,000. The board of election commissioners shall, during the month of July of each even-numbered year, select for each election precinct within the jurisdiction of the board 5 persons to be judges of election who shall possess qualifications required by this Act for such judges. The selection shall be made by a county board of election commissioners in the following manner: the county board of election commissioners shall select and approve 3 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the first leading political party in that precinct; the county board of election commissioners also shall select and approve 2 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the second leading political party in that precinct. The selection by a municipal board of election commissioners shall be made in the following manner: for each precinct, 3 judges shall be selected from one of the 2 leading political parties and the other 2 judges shall be selected from the other leading political party; the parties entitled to 3 and 2 judges, respectively, in the several

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precincts shall be determined as provided in Section 14-4. However, a Board of Election Commissioners may appoint three judges of election to serve in lieu of the 5 judges of election otherwise required by this Section to serve in any emergency referendum, or in any odd-year regular election or in any special primary or special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress or to nominate candidates for such purpose.

If only 3 judges of election serve in each election precinct, no more than 2 persons of the same political party shall be judges of election in the same election precinct, and which political party is entitled to 2 judges of election and which political party is entitled to one judge of election shall be determined as set forth in this Section for a county board of election commissioners' selection of 5 election judges in each precinct or in Section 14-4 for a municipal board of election commissioners' selection of election judges in each precinct, whichever is appropriate. In addition to such precinct judges, the board of election commissioners shall appoint special panels of 3 judges each, who shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for other judges of election. The number of such panels of judges required shall be determined by regulation of the State Board of Elections, which shall base the required number of special panels on the number of registered voters in

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the jurisdiction or the number of vote by mail or early absentee ballots voted at recent elections or any combination of such factors. A municipal board of election commissioners shall make the selections of persons qualified under Section 14-1 from certified lists furnished by the chairman of the respective county central committees of the 2 leading political parties. Lists furnished by chairmen of county central committees under this Section shall be arranged according to precincts. The chairman of each county central committee shall, insofar as possible, list persons who reside within the precinct in which they are to serve as judges. However, he may, in his sole discretion, submit the names of persons who reside outside the precinct but within the county embracing the precinct in which they are to serve. He must, however, submit the names of at least 2 residents of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 3 judges and must submit the name of at least one resident of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 2 judges. The board of election commissioners shall no later than March 1 of each even-numbered year notify the chairmen of the respective county central committees of their responsibility to furnish such lists, and each such chairman shall furnish the board of election commissioners with the list for his party on or before May 1 of each even-numbered year. The board of election commissioners shall acknowledge in writing to each county chairman the names of all persons submitted on such certified

1 list and the total number of persons listed thereon. If no such list is furnished or if no names or an insufficient number of 2 names are furnished for certain precincts, the board of 3 4 election commissioners shall make or complete such list from 5 the names contained in the supplemental list provided for in Section 14-3.2. Judges of election shall hold their office for 6 2 years from their appointment and until their successors are 7 8 duly appointed in the manner herein provided. The board of 9 election commissioners shall, subject to the provisions of 10 Section 14-3.2, fill all vacancies in the office of judges of election at any time in the manner herein provided. 11

Such selections under this Section shall be confirmed by 12 13 the court as provided in Section 14-5.

(Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.) 14

15 (10 ILCS 5/14-3.1A new)

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Sec. 14-3.1A. Boards of election commissioners in municipalities with a population of more than 500,000. The board of election commissioners shall, during the month of July of each even-numbered year, select for each election precinct within the jurisdiction of the board 5 persons to be judges of election who shall possess the qualifications required by this Act for such judges. The selection shall be made by a county board of election commissioners in the following manner: the county board of election commissioners shall select and approve 3 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from

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a certified list furnished by the ward committeeperson for each ward in the municipality of the first leading political party in that precinct; the county board of election commissioners also shall select and approve 2 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list furnished by the ward committeeperson for each ward in the municipality of the second leading political party in that precinct. The selection by a municipal board of election commissioners shall be made in the following manner: for each precinct, 3 judges shall be selected from one of the 2 leading political parties and the other 2 judges shall be selected from the other leading political party; the parties entitled to 3 and 2 judges, respectively, in the several precincts shall be determined as provided in Section 14-4. However, a Board of Election Commissioners may appoint three judges of election to serve in lieu of the 5 judges of election otherwise required by this Section to serve in any emergency referendum, or in any odd-year regular election or in any special primary or special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress or to nominate candidates for such purpose. If only 3 judges of election serve in each election precinct, no more than 2 persons of the same political party shall be judges of election in the same election precinct, and which political party is entitled to 2 judges of election and

which political party is entitled to one judge of election

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shall be determined as set forth in this Section for a county board of election commissioners' selection of 5 election judges in each precinct or in Section 14-4 for a municipal board of election commissioners' selection of election judges in each precinct, whichever is appropriate. In addition to such precinct judges, the board of election commissioners shall appoint special panels of 3 judges each, who shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for other judges of election. The number of such panels of judges required shall be determined by regulation of the State Board of Elections, which shall base the required number of special panels on the number of registered voters in the jurisdiction or the number of vote by mail or early ballots voted at recent elections or any combination of such factors. A municipal board of election commissioners shall make the selections of persons qualified under Section 14-1 from certified lists furnished by the ward committeeperson of the respective ward, or the ward committeeperson in a municipality with more than 500,000 inhabitants, of the 2 leading political parties. Lists furnished by ward committeepersons under this Section shall be arranged according to precincts. The ward committeepersons shall, insofar as possible, list persons who reside within the precinct in which they are to serve as judges. However, he or she may, in his or her sole discretion, submit the names of persons who reside outside the precinct but

1 within the county embracing the precinct in which they are to serve. He or she must, however, submit the names of at least 2 2 residents of the precinct for each precinct in which his party 3 4 is to have 3 judges and must submit the name of at least one 5 resident of the precinct for each precinct in which his party 6 is to have 2 judges. The board of election commissioners shall no later than March 1 of each even-numbered year notify the 7 ward committeepersons of their responsibility to furnish such 8 9 lists, and each such ward committeeperson shall furnish the 10 board of election commissioners with the list for his party on or before May 1 of each even-numbered year. The board of 11 election commissioners shall acknowledge in writing to each 12 13 county chairman the names of all persons submitted on such 14 certified list and the total number of persons listed thereon. 15 If no such list is furnished or if no names or an insufficient 16 number of names are furnished for certain precincts, the board of election commissioners shall make or complete such list from 17 the names contained in the supplemental list provided for in 18 19 Section 14-3.2. Judges of election shall hold their office for 20 2 years from their appointment and until their successors are 21 duly appointed in the manner herein provided. The board of election commissioners shall, subject to the provisions of 22 Section 14-3.2, fill all vacancies in the office of judges of 23 24 election at any time in the manner herein provided. 25 Such selections under this Section shall be confirmed by the court as provided in Section 14-5. 26

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(10 ILCS 5/16-5.01) (from Ch. 46, par. 16-5.01)
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          Sec. 16-5.01. (a) The election authority shall, at least 46
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      days prior to the date of any election at which federal
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      officers are elected and 45 days prior to any other regular
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      election, have a sufficient number of ballots printed so that
      such ballots will be available for mailing 45 days prior to the
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      date of the election to persons who have filed application for
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      a ballot under the provisions of Article 20 of this Act.
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          (b) If at any election at which federal offices are elected
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      or nominated the election authority is unable to comply with
      the provisions of subsection (a), the election authority shall
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      mail to each such person, in lieu of the ballot, a Special
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      Write-in Vote by Mail Absentee Voter's Blank Ballot. The
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      Special Write-in Vote by Mail Absentee Voter's Blank Ballot
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      shall be used at all elections at which federal officers are
      elected or nominated and shall be prepared by the election
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      authority in substantially the following form:
        Special Write-in <u>Vote</u> by Mail <del>Absentee</del> Voter's Blank Ballot
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          (To vote for a person, write the title of the office and
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      his or her name on the lines provided. Place to the left of and
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      opposite the title of office a square and place a cross (X) in
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      the square.)
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              Title of Office
                                               Name of Candidate
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The election authority shall send with the Special Write-in Vote by Mail Absentee Voter's Blank Ballot a list of all referenda for which the voter is qualified to vote and all candidates for whom nomination papers have been filed and for whom the voter is qualified to vote. The voter shall be entitled to write in the name of any candidate seeking election and any referenda for which he or she is entitled to vote.

On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Official Ballot", the date of the election and a facsimile of the signature of the election authority who has caused the ballot to be printed.

The provisions of Article 20, insofar as they may be applicable to the Special Write-in <u>Vote by Mail</u> <u>Absentee</u> Voter's Blank Ballot, shall be applicable herein.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code or other law to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality may adopt, upon submission of a written statement by the municipality's election authority attesting to the administrative ability of the election authority to administer an election using a ranked ballot to the municipality's governing body, an ordinance requiring, and that municipality's election authority shall prepare, a ranked vote

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by mail absentee ballot for municipal and township office candidates to be voted on in the consolidated election. This ranked ballot shall be for use only by a qualified voter who either is a member of the United States military or will be outside of the United States on the consolidated primary election day and the consolidated election day. The ranked ballot shall contain a list of the titles of all municipal and offices potentially contested at both consolidated primary election and the consolidated election and the candidates for each office and shall permit the elector to vote in the consolidated election by indicating his or her order of preference for each candidate for each office. To indicate his or her order of preference for each candidate for each office, the voter shall put the number one next to the name of the candidate who is the voter's first choice, the number 2 for his or her second choice, and so forth so that, in consecutive numerical order, a number indicating the voter's preference is written by the voter next to each candidate's name on the ranked ballot. The voter shall not be required to indicate his or her preference for more than one candidate on the ranked ballot. The voter may not cast a write-in vote using the ranked ballot for the consolidated election. The election authority shall, if using the ranked vote by mail absentee by this subsection, also prepare ballot authorized instructions for use of the ranked ballot. The ranked ballot for the consolidated election shall be mailed to the voter at

- 1 the same time that the ballot for the consolidated primary
- election is mailed to the voter and the election authority 2
- 3 shall accept the completed ranked ballot for the consolidated
- 4 election when the authority accepts the completed ballot for
- 5 the consolidated primary election.
- The voter shall also be sent a vote by mail an absentee 6
- ballot for the consolidated election for those races that are 7
- 8 not related to the results of the consolidated primary election
- 9 as soon as the consolidated election ballot is certified.
- 10 The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules for election
- 11 authorities for the implementation of this subsection,
- including but not limited to the application for and counting 12
- 13 of ranked ballots.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1004, eff. 1-1-11; 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.) 14
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/17-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-8)
- 16 Sec. 17-8. The county clerk shall provide in each polling
- place, so designated or provided a sufficient number of booths, 17
- which shall be provided with such supplies and conveniences, 18
- 19 including shelves, pens, penholders, ink, blotters
- 20 pencils, as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for
- 21 voting, and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened
- 22 from all observation as to the manner in which they do so. They
- shall be within plain view of election officers, and both they 23
- 24 and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those within
- 25 the proximity of the voting booths. Each of said booths shall

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have 3 sides enclosed, one side in front, to be closed with a curtain. Each side of each booth shall be 6 feet 4 inches and the curtain shall extend within 2 feet of the floor, which shall be closed while the voter is preparing his ballot. Each booth shall be at least 32 inches square and shall contain a shelf at least one foot wide, at a convenient height for writing. No person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting as herein provided, shall be permitted within the proximity of the voting booths, (i) except by authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce the law and (ii) except that one or more children under the age of 18 may accompany their parent or guardian into the voting booth as long as a request to do so is made to the election officers and, in the sole discretion of the election officers, the child or children are not likely to disrupt or interfere with the voting process or influence the casting of a vote. The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every 75 voters or fraction thereof who voted at the last preceding election in the precinct. The expense of providing booths and other things required in this Act shall be paid in the same manner as other election expenses.

Where electronic voting systems are used, a booth with a self-contained electronic voting device may be used. Each such booth shall have 3 sides enclosed and shall be equipped with a curtain for closing the front of the booth. The curtain must

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extend to within 2 feet of the floor. Each side shall be of 1 such a height, in no event less than 5 feet, one inch, as to insure the secrecy of the voter. Each booth shall be at least 32 inches square, provided, however, that where a booth is no more than 23 inches wide and the sides of such booth extend from a point below the device to a height of 5 feet, one inch, at the front of the booth, and such booth insures that voters may prepare their ballots in secrecy, such booth may be used. If an election authority provides each polling place with stickers or emblems to be given to voters indicating that the person has voted, no person who has voted shall be denied such sticker or emblem.

14 (10 ILCS 5/17-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-9)

(Source: P.A. 94-288, eff. 1-1-06.)

Sec. 17-9. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and, if required to do so, his residence to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear, and audible; the judges of elections shall check each application for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace period, vote by mail absentee, or early ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as

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having been issued a grace period, vote by mail absentee, or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to whom a vote by mail an absentee ballot was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that vote by mail absentee ballot for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the vote by mail absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the vote by mail absentee ballot if the vote by mail absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the election judges specifying that (A) the voter never received a vote by mail an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned a vote by mail an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that vote by mail absentee ballot. All applicable provisions of Articles 4, 5 or 6 shall be complied with and if such name is found on the register of voters by the officer having charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter within the proximity of the voting booths, as above provided. One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only one of each ballot to be voted at the election, on the back of which ballots such judge shall indorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when each such ballot is properly folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the register list. In those election jurisdictions perforated ballot cards are utilized of the type on which

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write-in votes can be cast above the perforation, the election authority shall provide a space both above and below the perforation for the judge's initials, and the judge shall endorse his or her initials in both spaces. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall, when being handed to the voter, be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter. At all elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters, he or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have complied with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided hereinafter; and if he or she shall be challenged after he has received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote until he or she has fully complied with such requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the election officer, not more than 2 voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed within the proximity of the voting booths at one time. The provisions of this Act, so far as they

1 require the registration of voters as a condition to their being allowed to vote shall not apply to persons otherwise 2 entitled to vote, who are, at the time of the election, or at 3 4 any time within 60 days prior to such election have been 5 engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, 6 and who appear personally at the polling place on election day and produce to the judges of election satisfactory evidence 7 thereof, but such persons, if otherwise qualified to vote, 8 9 shall be permitted to vote at such election without previous 10 registration.

11 All such persons shall also make an affidavit which shall

be in substantially the following form: 12

13 State of Illinois,)

14) ss.

15 County of)

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16 Precinct Ward

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of 18 years or over, and that within the past 60 days prior to the date of this election at which I am applying to vote, I have been engaged in the (military or naval) service of the United States; and I am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and that I am a legally qualified voter of this precinct and ward except that I have, because of such service, been unable to register as a voter; that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in

Τ	this precinct and ward; that I have maintained a legal
2	residence in this precinct and ward for 30 days and in this
3	State 30 days next preceding this election.
4	
5	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
6	
7	Judge of Election.
8	The affidavit of any such person shall be supported by the
9	affidavit of a resident and qualified voter of any such
10	precinct and ward, which affidavit shall be in substantially
11	the following form:
12	State of Illinois,)
13) ss.
14	County of)
15	Precinct Ward
16	I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I am a
17	resident of this precinct and ward and entitled to vote at this
18	election; that I am acquainted with (name of the
19	applicant); that I verily believe him to be an actual bona fide
20	resident of this precinct and ward and that I verily believe
21	that he or she has maintained a legal residence therein 30 days
22	and in this State 30 days next preceding this election.
23	
24	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
25	

1 Judge of Election.

All affidavits made under the provisions of this Section shall be enclosed in a separate envelope securely sealed, and shall be transmitted with the returns of the elections to the county clerk or to the board of election commissioners, who shall preserve the said affidavits for the period of 6 months, during which period such affidavits shall be deemed public records and shall be freely open to examination as such.

9 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/17-18.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-18.1)

Sec. 17-18.1. Wherever the judicial retention ballot to be used in any general election contains the names of more than 15 judges on a separate paper ballot, the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners as the case may be, shall designate special judges of election for the purpose of tallying and canvassing the votes cast for and against the propositions for the retention of judges in office in such places and at such times as the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners determine. Special judges of election shall be designated from certified lists submitted by the respective chairmen of the county central committees of the two leading political parties. In the event that the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners as the case may be, decides that the counting of the retention ballots shall be performed in the precinct where

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1 such ballots are cast, 2 special judges of election shall be designated to tally and canvass the vote of each precinct with 2 3 one being named from each of the 2 leading political parties.

In the event that the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners decides that the judicial retention ballots from several precincts shall be tallied and canvassed in a central or common location, then each major political party shall be entitled to an equal number of special election judges in each such central or common location. The County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be, shall inform, no later than 75 days prior to such election, the respective chairmen of the county central committees of the location or locations where the counting of retention ballots will be done, the number of names to be included on the certified lists, and the number of special election judges to be selected from those lists. If the certified list for either party is not submitted within thirty days after the chairmen have been so informed, the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners shall designate special judges of election for that party in whatever manner it determines.

The County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners shall apply to the Circuit Court for the confirmation of the special judges of election designated under this Section. The court shall confirm or refuse to confirm such designations as the interest of the public may require. Those confirmed shall be officers of the court and subject to its disciplinary powers.

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The County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners shall, in the exercise of sound discretion, prescribe the forms, materials and supplies together with the procedures for completion and return thereof for use in such election by special judges of election. The special judges of election designated under this Section shall have full responsibility and authority for tallying and canvassing the votes pertaining to the retention of judges and the return of ballots and supplies.

If the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners decides that the counting of the retention ballots shall be performed in the precinct where such ballots were cast, at least 2 ballot boxes shall be provided for paper retention ballots, one of which shall be used from the opening of the polls until 9:00 a.m. and from 12:00 noon until 3:00 p.m. and the second of which shall be used from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon and from 3:00 p.m. until the closing of the polls; provided that if additional ballot boxes are provided, the additional boxes shall be used instead of reusing boxes used earlier. At the close of each such period of use, a ballot box used for retention ballots shall be immediately unsealed and opened and the ballots therein counted and tallied by the special judges of election. After counting and tallying the retention ballots, the special judges of election shall place the counted ballots in a container provided for that purpose by the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners and clearly

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marked with the appropriate printing and shall thereupon seal such container. One such container shall be provided for each of the four time periods and clearly designated as container for the respective period. The tally shall be recorded on sheets provided by the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners and designated as tally sheets for the respective time periods. Before a ballot box may be reused, it shall in the presence of all of the judges of election be verified to be empty, whereupon it shall be resealed. After the close of the polls, and after the tally of votes cast by vote by mail and early absentee voters, the special judges of election shall add together the tallies of all the ballot boxes used throughout the day, and complete the canvass of votes for retention of judges in the manner established by this Act. All of these procedures shall be carried out within the clear view of the other judges of election. The sealed containers of used retention ballots shall be returned with other voted ballots to the County Clerk or Board of Election Commissioners in the manner provided by this Act.

The compensation of a special judge of election may not exceed \$30 per judge per precinct or district canvassed.

This Section does not affect any other office or the conduct of any other election held at the same time as the election for the retention of judges in office.

25 (Source: P.A. 81-850; 81-1149.)

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1 (10 ILCS 5/17-19.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-19.2)

Sec. 17-19.2. Where a vacancy in nomination is filled pursuant to Section 7-61 or Section 10-11, the vote by mail and early absentee votes cast for the original candidate on the first ballot shall not be counted. For this purpose, in those jurisdictions where electronic voting systems are used, the election authority shall determine a method by which the first ballots containing the name of the original candidate may be segregated from the revised ballots containing the name of the successor candidate and separately counted.

Where a vacancy in nomination is not filled pursuant to Section 7-61 or Section 10-11, all votes cast for the original candidate shall be counted for such candidate.

(Source: P.A. 84-861.) 14

15 (10 ILCS 5/17-21) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-21)

> Sec. 17-21. When the votes shall have been examined and counted, the judges shall set down on a sheet or return form to be supplied to them, the name of every person voted for, written or printed at full length, the office for which such person received such votes, and the number he did receive and such additional information as is necessary to complete, as nearly as circumstances will admit, the following form, to-wit:

> > TALLY SHEET AND CERTIFICATE OF

24 RESULTS

We do hereby certify that at the election held in the

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precinct hereinafter (general or special) specified on (insert
1
      date), a total of .... voters requested and received ballots
2
 3
      and we do further certify:
 4
          Number of blank ballots delivered to us ....
 5
          Number of vote by mail absentee ballots delivered to us
 6
      . . . .
          Total number of ballots delivered to us ....
7
 8
          Number of blank and spoiled ballots returned.
 9
          (1) Total number of ballots cast (in box)....
10
          .... Defective and Objected To ballots sealed in envelope
11
          (2) .... Total number of ballots cast (in box)
                          Line (2) equals line (1)
12
13
          We further certify that each of the candidates
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      representative in the General Assembly received the number of
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      votes ascribed to him on the separate tally sheet.
16
          We further certify that each candidate received the number
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      of votes set forth opposite his name or in the box containing
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      his name on the tally sheet contained in the page or pages
19
      immediately following our signatures.
20
          The undersigned actually served as judges and counted the
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      ballots at the election on the .... day of .... in the ....
      precinct of the (1) *township of ...., or (2) *City of ...., or
22
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(3) * ward in the city of and the polls were opened at

*Fill in either (1), (2) or (3)

6:00 A.M. and closed at 7:00 P.M. Certified by us.

26 A B, (Address)

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1	C D	, (Addres	ss)			
2	E F, (Address)					
3	G H, (Address)					
4	ΙJ	, (Addres	ss)			
5	Each t	ally sheet s	shall be	in	substantially	one of the
6	following forms:					
7						
8					Candidate's	5
9	Name of	Candidates			Total	
10	office	Names			Vote	5 10 15 20
11						
12	United	John Smith			77	11
13	States					
14	Senator					
15						
16						
17				Nam	es of candidat	es
18	Name of	and total vote				
19	office		for each	ch		5 10 15 20
20						
21	For United	John Smith				
22	States					
23	Senator					
24		Total Vote				
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- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
- 2 (10 ILCS 5/17-23) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-23)
- 3 Sec. 17-23. Pollwatchers in a general election shall be 4 authorized in the following manner:
- 5 (1) Each established political party shall be entitled to 6 appoint two pollwatchers per precinct. Such pollwatchers must 7 be affiliated with the political party for which they are 8 pollwatching. For all elections, the pollwatchers must be 9 registered to vote in Illinois.
- 10 (2) Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint two 11 pollwatchers per precinct. For all elections, the pollwatchers 12 must be registered to vote in Illinois.
 - (3) Each organization of citizens within the county or political subdivision, which has among its purposes or interests the investigation or prosecution of election frauds, and which shall have registered its name and address and the name and addresses of its principal officers with the proper election authority at least 40 days before the election, shall be entitled to appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. For all elections, the pollwatcher must be registered to vote in Illinois.
- 22 (3.5) Each State nonpartisan civic organization within the 23 county or political subdivision shall be entitled to appoint 24 one pollwatcher per precinct, provided that no more than 2 25 pollwatchers appointed by State nonpartisan civic

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- organizations shall be present in a precinct polling place at the same time. Each organization shall have registered the names and addresses of its principal officers with the proper election authority at least 40 days before the election. The pollwatchers must be registered to vote in Illinois. For the purpose of this paragraph, a "State nonpartisan civic organization" means any corporation, unincorporated association, or organization that:
 - (i) as part of its written articles of incorporation, bylaws, or charter or by separate written declaration, has stated purposes the provision of voter among its information and education, the protection of individual voters' rights, and the promotion of free and equal elections;
 - (ii) is organized or primarily conducts its activities within the State of Illinois; and
 - (iii) continuously maintains an office or business location within the State of Illinois, together with a current listed telephone number (a post office box number without a current listed telephone number is sufficient).
- (4) In any general election held to elect candidates for the offices of a municipality of less than 3,000,000 population that is situated in 2 or more counties, a pollwatcher who is a resident of Illinois shall be eligible to serve as a pollwatcher in any poll located within such municipality,

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- provided that such pollwatcher otherwise complies with the respective requirements of subsections (1) through (3) of this Section and is a registered voter in Illinois.
 - (5) Each organized group of proponents or opponents of a ballot proposition, which shall have registered the name and address of its organization or committee and the name and address of its chairman with the proper election authority at least 40 days before the election, shall be entitled to appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. The pollwatcher must be registered to vote in Illinois.

pollwatchers shall be required to have proper All credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient quantities, shall be issued by and under the facsimile signature(s) of the election authority or the State Board of Elections and shall be available for distribution by the election authority and State Board of Elections at least 2 weeks prior to the election. Such credentials shall be authorized by the real or facsimile signature of the State or local party official or the candidate or the presiding officer of the civic organization or the chairman of the proponent or opponent group, as the case may be. Neither the election authority nor the State Board of Elections may require any such party official or the candidate or the presiding officer of the civic organization or the chairman of the proponent or opponent group to submit the names or other information concerning pollwatchers before making credentials available to

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1	persons or organizations.			
2	Pollwatcher credentials shall be in substantially the			
3	following form:			
4	POLLWATCHER CREDENTIALS			
5	TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:			
6	In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code, the			
7	undersigned hereby appoints (name of pollwatcher)			
8	who resides at (address) in the county of			
9	(township or municipality) of			
10	(name), State of Illinois and who is duly			
11	registered to vote from this address, to act as a pollwatcher			
12	in the precinct of the ward (if			
13	applicable) of the (township or municipality) of			
14	at the election to be held on (insert			
15	date).			
16	(Signature of Appointing Authority)			
17	TITLE (party official, candidate,			
18	civic organization president,			
19	proponent or opponent group chairman)			
20	Under penalties provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10			
21	of the Election Code, the undersigned pollwatcher certifies			
22	that he or she resides at (address) in the			

county of (township or municipality)

of (name), State of Illinois, and is duly

1 registered to vote in Illinois.

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3 (Precinct and/or Ward in (Signature of Pollwatcher)

4 Which Pollwatcher Resides)

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Pollwatchers must present their credentials to the Judges of Election upon entering the polling place. Pollwatcher credentials properly executed and signed shall be proof of the qualifications of the pollwatcher authorized thereby. Such credentials are retained by the Judges and returned to the Election Authority at the end of the day of election with the other election materials. Once a pollwatcher has surrendered a valid credential, he may leave and reenter the polling place provided that such continuing action does not disrupt the conduct of the election. Pollwatchers may be substituted during the course of the day, but established political parties, candidates and qualified civic organizations can have only as many pollwatchers at any given time as are authorized in this Article. A substitute must present his signed credential to the judges of election upon entering the polling place. Election authorities must provide a sufficient number of credentials to allow for substitution of pollwatchers. After the polls have closed pollwatchers shall be allowed to remain until the canvass of votes is completed; but may leave and reenter only in cases of necessity, provided that such action is not so continuous as to disrupt the canvass of votes.

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Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality encompassing 2 or more counties shall be admitted to any and all polling places throughout such district or municipality without regard to the counties in which such candidates are registered to vote. Actions of such candidates shall be governed in each polling place by the same privileges and limitations that apply to pollwatchers as provided in this Section. Any such candidate who engages in an activity in a polling place which could reasonably be construed by a majority of the judges of election as campaign activity shall be removed forthwith from such polling place.

Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality encompassing 2 or more counties who desire to be admitted to polling places on election day in such district or municipality shall be required to have proper credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient quantities, shall be issued by and under the facsimile signature of the State Board of Elections or the election authority of the election jurisdiction where the polling place in which the candidate seeks admittance is located, and shall be available for distribution at least 2 weeks prior to the election. Such credentials shall be signed by the candidate.

23 Candidate credentials shall be in substantially the 24 following form:

1	TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:	
2	In accordance with the provisions	s of the Election Code, I
3	(name of candidate) hereby cert	tify that I am a candidate
4	for (name of office) and se	ek admittance to
5	precinct of the ward (if ap	plicable) of the
6	(township or municipality) of	. at the election
7	to be held on (insert date).	
8		
9	(Signature of Candidate)	OFFICE FOR WHICH
10		CANDIDATE SEEKS
11		NOMINATION OR
12		ELECTION

Pollwatchers shall be permitted to observe all proceedings and view all reasonably requested records relating to the conduct of the election, provided the secrecy of the ballot is not impinged, and to station themselves in a position in the voting room as will enable them to observe the judges making the signature comparison between the voter application and the voter registration record card; provided, however, that such pollwatchers shall not be permitted to station themselves in such close proximity to the judges of election so as to interfere with the orderly conduct of the election and shall not, in any event, be permitted to handle election materials. Pollwatchers may challenge for cause the voting qualifications of a person offering to vote and may call to the attention of

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1 the judges of election any incorrect procedure or apparent violations of this Code. 2

If a majority of the judges of election determine that the polling place has become too overcrowded with pollwatchers so as to interfere with the orderly conduct of the election, the judges shall, by lot, limit such pollwatchers to a reasonable number, except that each established or new political party shall be permitted to have at least one pollwatcher present.

Representatives of an election authority, with regard to an election under its jurisdiction, the State Board of Elections, and law enforcement agencies, including but not limited to a United States Attorney, a State's attorney, the Attorney General, and a State, county, or local police department, in the performance of their official election duties, shall be permitted at all times to enter and remain in the polling place. Upon entering the polling place, such representatives official credentials display their or other identification to the judges of election.

Uniformed police officers assigned to polling place duty 19 20 shall follow all lawful instructions of the judges of election.

21 The provisions of this Section shall also apply to 22 supervised casting of vote by mail absentee ballots as provided in Section 19-12.2 of this Act. 23

(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.) 24

25 (10 ILCS 5/17-29) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-29)

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Sec. 17-29. (a) No judge of election, pollwatcher, or other person shall, at any primary or election, do any electioneering or soliciting of votes or engage in any political discussion within any polling place, within 100 feet of any polling place, or, at the option of a church or private school, on any of the property of that church or private school that is a polling place; no person shall interrupt, hinder or oppose any voter while approaching within those areas for the purpose of voting. Judges of election shall enforce the provisions of this Section.

(b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small United States national flags, or some other marker a distance of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the polling room. If the polling room is located within a building that is a private business, a public or private school, or a church or other organization founded for the purpose of religious worship and the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends within the interior of the building, then the markers shall be placed outside of the building at each entrance used by voters to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling room is located

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in a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where the polling room is located. The area within where the markers are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding provision of this Section, a church or private school may choose to apply the campaign free zone to its entire property, and, if so, the markers shall be placed near the boundaries on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfares or walkways leading to the entrances used by the voters. If an election authority maintains a website, 72 hours before the polls open on election day, the election authority shall post the names and addresses of each church or private school that has chosen to apply a campaign free zone to its entire property. If an election authority does not maintain a website, it shall make the same information available by request 72 hours before the polls open on election day.

The area on polling place property beyond the campaign free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the request of election officers any publicly owned building must be made available for use as a polling place. A person shall have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on

any polling place property while the polls are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in electioneering on all polling place property beyond the campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At or near the door of each polling place, the election judges shall place signage indicating the proper entrance to the polling place. In addition, the election judges shall ensure that a sign identifying the location of the polling place is placed on a nearby public roadway. The State Board of Elections shall establish guidelines for the placement of polling place signage.

(c) The regulation of electioneering on polling place property on an election day, including but not limited to the placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to subsection (c) is declared void. This is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/18-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-5)

Sec. 18-5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is found upon the register of voters by the person having charge

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thereof, shall then be questioned by one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at present address, precinct, State and United States, his age, whether naturalized and if so the date of naturalization papers and court from which secured, and he shall be asked to state his residence when last previously registered and the date of the election for which he then registered. The judges of elections shall check each application for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace period, vote by mail absentee, and early ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period, vote by mail absentee, or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to whom a vote by mail an absentee ballot was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that vote by mail absentee ballot for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the vote by mail absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the vote by mail absentee ballot if the vote by mail absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the election judges specifying that (A) the voter never received a vote by mail an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned a vote by mail an absentee ballot and

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was informed that the election authority did not receive that vote by mail absentee ballot. If such person so registered shall be challenged as disqualified, the party challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of the judges shall administer to him an oath to answer questions, and if he shall take the oath he shall then be questioned by the judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification. And he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity. But if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a qualified voter, his vote shall then be received accordingly. But if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person may afterward produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him before one of the judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in such precinct, and state; that he is a citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he is the identical person so registered. In addition to such an affidavit, the person so challenged shall provide to the judges of election proof of residence by producing 2 forms of identification showing the person's current residence address, provided that such identification may include a lease or contract for a residence and not more than one piece of mail addressed to the person at his current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the

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1 election, or the person shall procure a witness personally known to the judges of election, and resident in the precinct 2 3 (or district), or who shall be proved by some legal voter of 4 such precinct or district, known to the judges to be such, who 5 shall take the oath following, viz:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a resident of this election precinct (or district), and entitled to vote at this election, and that I have been a resident of this State for 30 days last past, and am well acquainted with the person whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and bona fide resident of this election precinct (or district), and has resided herein 30 days, and as I verily believe, in this State, 30 days next preceding this election.

The oath in each case may be administered by one of the judges of election, or by any officer, resident in the precinct or district, authorized by law to administer oaths. Also supported by an affidavit by a registered voter residing in such precinct, stating his own residence, and that he knows such person; and that he does reside at the place mentioned and has resided in such precinct and state for the length of time as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn to in the same way. For purposes of this Section, the submission of a photo identification issued by a college or university, accompanied by either (i) a copy of the applicant's contract or lease for a residence or (ii) one piece of mail addressed to the person at his or her current residence address

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and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, shall be sufficient to establish proof of residence. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received, and entered as other votes. But such judges, having charge of such registers, shall state in their respective books the facts in such case, and the affidavits, so delivered to the judges, shall be preserved and returned to the office of commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judges of election shall furnish the same on demand and administer the oaths without criticism. Such oaths, administered by any other officer than such judge of election, shall not be received. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter, and in this fashion the ballots shall be handed to the voter by the judge.

Immediately after voting, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment, if used, accepted or rejected the ballot or identified the ballot as under-voted. A voter whose is identified as under-voted for а statewide constitutional office may return to the voting booth and

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complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing that voting equipment.

The voter shall, upon quitting the voting booth, deliver to one of the judges of election all of the ballots, properly folded, which he received. The judge of election to whom the voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless all of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice clearly audible to the other judges of election that the voter must return the remainder of the ballots. The statement of the judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the voter is not required to vote such remaining ballots but that whether or not he votes them he must fold and deliver them to the judge. In making such statement the judge of election shall not indicate by word, gesture or intonation of voice that the unreturned ballots shall be voted in any particular manner. No new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth of a voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots received by him until such voter has returned to the voting booth pursuant to the judge's request and again quit the booth with all of the ballots required to be returned by him. Upon

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receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall enter the name of the voter, and his number, as above provided in this Section, and the judge to whom the ballots are delivered shall immediately put the ballots into the ballot box. If any voter who has failed to deliver all the ballots received by him refuses to return to the voting booth after being advised by the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall inform the other judges of such refusal, and thereupon the ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to depart from the polling place, and a new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth.

The judge of election who receives the ballot or ballots from the voter shall announce the residence and name of such voter in a loud voice. The judge shall put the ballot or ballots received from the voter into the ballot box in the presence of the voter and the judges of election, and in plain view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line of, the name of the voter, mark "Voted" or the letter "V".

No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than the full number of ballots received by such voter without first advising the voter in the manner above provided of the necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any such judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that which is herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the provisions

- 1 of this Section; provided, that the acceptance by a judge of
- 2 election of less than the full number of ballots delivered to a
- 3 voter who refuses to return to the voting booth after being
- 4 properly advised by such judge shall not be a violation of this
- 5 Section.
- (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.) 6
- 7 (10 ILCS 5/18-9.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-9.2)
- 8 Sec. 18-9.2. Where a vacancy in nomination is filled
- 9 pursuant to Section 7-61 or Section 10-11, the vote by mail and
- 10 early absentee votes cast for the original candidate on the
- first ballot shall not be counted. For this purpose, in those 11
- jurisdictions where electronic voting systems are used, the 12
- 13 election authority shall determine a method by which the first
- 14 ballots containing the name of the original candidate may be
- 15 segregated from the revised ballots containing the name of the
- successor candidate and separately counted. 16
- 17 Where a vacancy in nomination is not filled pursuant to
- Section 7-61 or Section 10-11, all votes cast for the original 18
- 19 candidate shall be counted for such candidate.
- (Source: P.A. 84-861.) 20
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/18A-5)
- 22 Sec. 18A-5. Provisional voting; general provisions.
- 23 (a) A person who claims to be a registered voter is
- 24 entitled to cast a provisional ballot under the following

circumstances:

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- (1) The person's name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the precinct in which the person seeks to vote. The official list is the centralized voter registration list established statewide maintained in accordance with Section 1A-25;
- (2) The person's voting status has been challenged by an election judge, a pollwatcher, or any legal voter and that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the election judges;
- (3) A federal or State court order extends the time for closing the polls beyond the time period established by State law and the person votes during the extended time period;
- The voter registered to vote by mail and is (4)required by law to present identification when voting either in person or by early voting absentee ballot, but fails to do so;
- (5) The voter's name appears on the list of voters who voted during the early voting period, but the voter claims not to have voted during the early voting period; or
- (6) The voter received a vote by mail an absentee ballot but did not return the vote by mail absentee ballot to the election authority; or
- (7) The voter attempted to register to vote on election day, but failed to provide the necessary documentation

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3	general	electio	n .							

- (b) The procedure for obtaining and casting a provisional ballot at the polling place shall be as follows:
 - (1) After first verifying through an examination of the precinct register that the person's address is within the precinct boundaries, an election judge at the polling place shall notify a person who is entitled to cast a provisional ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast a provisional ballot in that election. An election judge must accept any information provided by a person who casts a provisional ballot that the person believes supports his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter and qualified to vote in the election. However, if the person's residence address is outside the precinct boundaries, the election judge shall inform the person of that fact, give the person the appropriate telephone number of the election authority in order to locate the polling place assigned to serve that address, and instruct the person to go to the proper polling place to vote.
 - (2) The person shall execute a written form provided by the election judge that shall state or contain all of the following that is available:
- (i) an affidavit stating the following:

 State of Illinois, County of,

1	Township, Precinct, Ward
2	, I,, do solemnly
3	swear (or affirm) that: I am a citizen of the
4	United States; I am 18 years of age or older; I
5	have resided in this State and in this precinct for
6	30 days preceding this election; I have not voted
7	in this election; I am a duly registered voter in
8	every respect; and I am eligible to vote in this
9	election. Signature Printed Name of Voter
10	Printed Residence Address of Voter
11	City State Zip Code Telephone
12	Number Date of Birth and Illinois
13	Driver's License Number or Last 4 digits of
14	Social Security Number or State
15	Identification Card Number issued to you by the
16	Illinois Secretary of State
17	(ii) A box for the election judge to check one of
18	the 6 reasons why the person was given a provisional
19	ballot under subsection (a) of Section 18A-5.
20	(iii) An area for the election judge to affix his
21	or her signature and to set forth any facts that
22	support or oppose the allegation that the person is not
23	qualified to vote in the precinct in which the person
24	is seeking to vote.
25	The written affidavit form described in this
26	subsection (b)(2) must be printed on a multi-part form

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prescribed by the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be.

- (3) After the person executes the portion of the written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(i) of this Section, the election judge shall complete the portion of the written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(iii) and (b)(2)(iv).
- (4) The election judge shall give a copy of the completed written affidavit to the person. The election judge shall place the original written affidavit in a self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelope that must be attached to a separate envelope marked as a "provisional ballot envelope". The election judge shall also place any information provided by the person who casts a provisional ballot in the clear plastic packing list envelope. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or procure self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelopes and provisional ballot envelopes that are suitable for implementing this subsection (b) (4) of this Section.
- (5) The election judge shall provide the person with a provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope with the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to it, which contains the person's original written affidavit and, if any, information provided by the provisional voter

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to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. An election judge must also give the person written information that states that any person who casts a provisional ballot shall be able to ascertain, pursuant to guidelines established by the State Board of Elections, whether the provisional vote was counted in the official canvass of votes for that election and, if the provisional vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not counted.

- (6) After the person has completed marking his or her provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked ballot inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close and seal the envelope, and return the envelope to an election judge, who shall then deposit the sealed provisional ballot envelope into a securable container separately identified and utilized for containing sealed provisional ballot envelopes. Ballots that are provisional because they are cast after 7:00 p.m. by court order shall be kept separate from other provisional ballots. Upon the closing of the polls, the securable container shall be sealed with filament tape provided for that purpose, which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and each of the election judges shall sign the seal.
- (c) Instead of the affidavit form described in subsection(b), the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as

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the case may be, may design and use a multi-part affidavit form that is imprinted upon or attached to the provisional ballot envelope described in subsection (b). If a county clerk or board of election commissioners elects to design and use its own multi-part affidavit form, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish a mechanism for accepting any information the provisional voter has supplied to the election judge to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. In all other respects, a county clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish procedures consistent with subsection (b).

(d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter registration information in the State voter registration database and voter registration database of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a person is later determined not to be a registered voter based on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be processed by the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, as a voter registration application.

(Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.) 23

24 (10 ILCS 5/18A-15)

25 Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional ballots.

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- (a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall complete the validation and counting of provisional ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall have 7 calendar days from the completion of the validation and counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final canvass. The State Board of Elections shall complete within 31 calendar days of the election or sooner if all the returns are received, its final canvass of the vote for all public offices.
- (b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that all of the following apply, then a provisional ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:
 - (1) the provisional voter cast the provisional ballot in the correct precinct based on the address provided by the provisional voter unless the provisional voter cast a ballot pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, in which case the provisional ballot must have been cast in the correct election jurisdiction based on the address provided. The provisional voter's affidavit shall serve as a change of address request by that voter for registration purposes for the next ensuing election if it bears an address different from that in the records of the election authority. Votes for federal and statewide offices on a provisional ballot cast in the incorrect precinct that meet the other requirements of subsection shall be valid and counted in accordance with

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rules adopted by the State Board of Elections. As used in this item, "federal office" is defined as provided in Section 20-1 and "statewide office" means the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and General Assembly, countywide, Treasurer. Votes for citywide, or township office on a provisional ballot cast in the incorrect precinct but in the correct legislative district, representative district, county, municipality, or township, as the case may be, shall be valid and counted in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of Elections. As used in this item, "citywide office" means an office elected by the electors of an entire municipality. As used in this item, "township office" means an office elected by the electors of an entire township;

- (2) the affidavit executed by the provisional voter pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5 contains, at a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last name, house number and street name, and signature or mark;
- (3) except as permitted by item (5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the provisional voter is a registered voter based on information available to the county clerk or board of election commissioners provided by or obtained from any of the following:
 - i. the provisional voter;
 - ii. an election judge;
- iii. the statewide voter registration database

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- iv. the records of the county clerk or board of 2 election commissioners' database; or 3
 - v. the records of the Secretary of State; and
 - (4) for a provisional ballot cast under item (6) of subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter did not vote by vote by mail absentee ballot in the election at which the provisional ballot was cast; or -
 - (5) for a provisional ballot cast under item (7) of subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter providers the election authority with the required documentation within 7 days of election day.
 - (c) With respect to subsection (b) (3) of this Section, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall investigate and record whether or not the specified information is available from each of the 5 identified sources. If the information is available from one or more of the identified sources, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall seek to obtain the information from each of those sources until satisfied, with information from at least one of those sources, that the provisional voter is registered and entitled to vote. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall use any information it obtains as the basis determining the voter registration status provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the information available to the county clerk or board of election

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commissioners as to the registration status of the provisional voter, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall make a determination based on the totality of the circumstances. In a case where the above information equally supports or opposes the registration status of the voter, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall decide in favor of the provisional voter as being duly registered to vote. If the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the county clerk's or board of election commissioners' voter registration database indicates that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the statewide voter registration database shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, then the information found in the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the provisional voter's signature on his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature on an otherwise valid registration application solely because of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name,

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the election authority may not reject the provisional ballot.

(d) In validating the registration status of a person casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter to complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the provisional voter under subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5. In addition, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall not require all provisional voters or any particular class or group of provisional voters to appear personally before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or as a matter of policy require provisional voters to submit additional information to verify or otherwise support the information already submitted by the provisional voter. Within 2 calendar days after the election, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the name, street address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, of each person casting a provisional ballot to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The provisional voter may, within 7 calendar days after the election, additional information to the county clerk or board of election commissioners. This information must be received by the county clerk or board of election commissioners within the

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7-calendar-day period.

- (e) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) does not apply, then the provisional ballot is not valid and may not be counted. The provisional ballot envelope containing the ballot cast by the provisional voter may not be opened. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall write on the provisional ballot envelope the following: "Provisional ballot determined invalid.".
- (f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that a provisional ballot is valid under this Section, then the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened. The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be marked to identify the precinct and the date of the election.
- (q) Provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be counted in precincts. The provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened. The validation and counting of provisional ballots shall be subject to the provisions of this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting system, then the provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with Article 24A. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of optical scan or other type of approved electronic voting system, then

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1 the provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent with Article 24B. 2

(h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the election judges or election officials shall, in the presence of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, place each of the following items in a separate envelope or bag: (1) all provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or spoiled; and (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted or spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes for provisional voters who have been determined not to be registered to vote shall remain sealed. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall treat the provisional ballot envelope containing the written affidavit as a voter registration application for that person for the next election and process that application. The election judges or election officials shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional ballots were cast. The election judges or election officials shall then place each sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure and seal it in the same manner as described in item (6) of subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. Each election judge or election official shall take and subscribe an oath before the county clerk or board of election commissioners that the election judge or election official securely kept the ballots

- 1 and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the
- 2 box or otherwise touch or tamper with the ballots and papers in
- the box, and has no knowledge of any other person opening the 3
- 4 box. For purposes of this Section, the term "election official"
- 5 means the county clerk, a member of the board of election
- 6 commissioners, as the case may be, and their respective
- 7 employees.
- (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 8
- 9 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/18A-218 new)
- Sec. 18A-218. Interpretation of Article 18A. The Sections 11
- 12 of this Article following this Section shall be supplemental to
- 13 all other provisions of this Article and are intended to
- 14 provide procedural requirements for the implementation of the
- 15 provisions of this Article. In the case of a conflict between
- the Sections following this Section and the Sections preceding 16
- this Section, the Sections preceding this Section shall 17
- 18 prevail.
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/18A-218.10 new)
- 20 Sec. 18A-218.10. Definitions relating to provisional
- 21 ballots.
- (a) As used in this Article: 22
- 23 "Citywide or villagewide office" means an office
- 24 elected by the electors of an entire municipality.

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"Correct precinct" means the precinct containing the addresses at which the provisional voter resides and at which he or she is registered to vote.

"Countywide office" means the offices of Clerk, Sheriff, State's Attorney, Circuit Court Clerk, Recorder, Auditor, County Board President, County Board Member or County Commissioner in those counties that elect those officers countywide, Coroner, Regional Superintendent of Schools, Sanitary District Commissioners or Trustees, Assessor, Board of Review Members in those counties that elect those officers countywide, and Treasurer.

"Election authority" means either the County Clerk, County Board of Election Commissioners, or Municipal Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be.

"Election jurisdiction" means an entire county, in the case of a county in which no city board of election commissioners is located or that is under the jurisdiction of a county board of election commissioners; the territorial jurisdiction of a city board of election commissioners; and the territory in a county outside of the jurisdiction of a city board of election commissioners. Election jurisdictions shall be determined according to which election authority maintains the permanent registration records of qualified electors.

"Incorrect precinct" means the precinct in which the voter cast a provisional ballot, but is not the precinct

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containing the address at which he or she is registered to vote. In order for a provisional ballot to be eligible for counting when cast in an incorrect precinct, that precinct must be located within either the county or municipality in which the voter is registered.

"Leading established political party" means one of the two political parties whose candidates for Governor at the most recent 3 gubernatorial elections received either the highest or second highest average number of votes. The first leading political party is the party whose candidate for Governor received the highest average number of votes in the 3 most recent gubernatorial elections and the second leading political party is the party whose candidate for Governor received the second highest average number of votes in the 3 most recent gubernatorial elections.

"Legislative district" means the district in which an Illinois State Senator is elected to serve the residents.

"Persons entitled to vote provisionally" or "provisional voter" means a person claiming to be a registered voter who is entitled by Section 18A-5 of this Code to vote a provisional ballot under the following circumstances:

- (1) The person's name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the precinct in which the person seeks to vote.
 - (2) The person's voting status has been

1	successfully challenged by an election judge, a
2	pollwatcher or any legal voter.
3	(3) A federal or State court order extends the time
4	for closing the polls beyond the time period
5	established by State law and the person votes during
6	the extended time period.
7	(4) The voter registered to vote by mail and is
8	required by law to present identification when voting
9	either in person or by vote by mail ballot, but fails
10	to do so.
11	(5) The voter's name appears on the list of voters
12	who voted during the early voting period, but the voter
13	claims not to have voted during the early voting
14	period.
15	(6) The voter received a vote by mail ballot but
16	did not return the vote by mail ballot to the election
17	authority, and failed to surrender it to the election
18	judges.
19	(7) The voter attempted to register to vote on
20	election day, but failed to provide the necessary
21	documentation.
22	"Representative district" means the district from
23	which an Illinois State Representative is elected to serve
24	the residents.
25	"Statewide office" means the Constitutional offices of
26	Governor and Lt. Governor running jointly, Secretary of

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1	State	Attorney	General	Comptroller,	and	Treasurer
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2 "Township office" means an office elected by the 3 electors of an entire township.

- (b) Procedures for Voting Provisionally in the Polling Place.
 - (1) If any of the 7 reasons cited in the definition of provisional voter in subsection (a) for casting a provisional ballot exists, an election judge must accept any information provided by a person who casts a provisional ballot that the person believes supports his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter and qualified to vote in the election. However, if the person's residence address is outside the precinct boundaries, the election judge shall inform the person of that fact, give the person the appropriate telephone number of the election authority in order to locate the polling place assigned to serve that address (or consult any alternative tools provided by the election authority for determining a voter's correct precinct polling place) and instruct the person to go to the proper polling place to vote.
 - (2) Once it has been determined by the election judges that the person is entitled to receive a provisional ballot, and the voter has completed the provisional voter affidavit, the voter shall be given a provisional ballot and shall proceed to vote that ballot. Upon receipt of the ballot by the election judges, the ballot shall be

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transmitted to the election authority in accordance with 1 2 subsection (a) of Section 18A-10 of this Code.

> (3) In the event that a provisional ballot is mistakenly cast in a precinct other than the precinct that contains the voter's address of registration (if the voter believed he or she registered in the precinct in which he or she voted provisionally, and the election judges should have, but did not direct the voter to vote in the correct precinct), Section 218.20 shall apply.

(10 ILCS 5/18A-218.20 new)

Sec. 18A-218.20. Counting procedures for provisional ballots cast in an incorrect precinct within the same election authority's jurisdiction.

(a) The election authority shall:

(1) transmit to the State Board of Elections the provisional voter's identifying information and voting jurisdiction within 2 calendar days. Following that, and subject to paragraph (2) below, if the election authority having jurisdiction over the provisional voter determines that the voter has cast a provisional ballot in an incorrect precinct, the ballot shall still be counted using the procedures established in subsection (b) of this Section or Section 18A-218.30 if applicable. Jurisdictions that use election machines authorized pursuant to Article 24C of this Code for casting provisional ballots may vary

1	procedures of this Section and Section 18A-218.30 as
2	appropriate for the counting of provisional ballots cast on
3	those machines.
4	(2) determine whether the voter was entitled to cast a
5	provisional ballot. The voter is entitled to cast a
6	provisional ballot if:
7	(A) the affidavit executed by the voter contains,
8	at a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last
9	name, house number and street name, and signature or
10	mark;
11	(B) the provisional voter is a registered voter
12	based on information available to the county clerk or
13	board of election commissioners provided by or
14	obtained from the provisional voter, an election
15	judge, the Statewide voter registration database
16	maintained by the State Board of Elections, the records
17	of the county clerk or board of election commissioners'
18	database, or the records of the Secretary of State or
19	the voter is attempting to register but lacks the
20	necessary documentation; and
21	(C) the provisional voter did not vote using the
22	vote by mail ballot and did not vote during the period
23	<pre>for early voting.</pre>
24	(b) Once it has been determined by the election authority
25	that the voter was entitled to vote a provisional ballot, even
26	though it had been cast in an incorrect precinct, the election

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authority shall select a team or teams of 2 duly commissioned election judges, one from each of the two leading established political parties in Illinois to count the votes that are eligible to be cast on the provisional ballot. In those jurisdictions that use election officials as defined in subsection (h) of Section 18A-15 of this Code, these duties may be performed by those election officials.

- (1) Votes cast for Statewide offices, the Office of President of the United States (including votes cast in the Presidential Preference Primary), and United States Senate shall be counted on all provisional ballots cast in the incorrect precinct.
- (2) Votes cast for Representative in Congress, delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention, State Senator, State Representative, or countywide, citywide, villagewide, or township office shall be counted if it is determined by the election judges or officials that the voter would have been entitled to vote for one or more of these offices had the voter voted in the precinct in which he or she is registered to vote (the correct precinct) and had the voter voted a ballot of the correct ballot style containing all the offices and candidates for which the voter was entitled to cast a ballot (the correct ballot style). This determination shall be made by comparing a sample ballot of the correct ballot style with the actual provisional ballot cast by the

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voter. If the same office (including the same district
number for a Congressional, Legislative or Representative
district) appears on both the correct ballot style sample
ballot and the provisional ballot cast by the voter, votes
for that office shall be counted. All votes cast for any
remaining offices (offices for which the voter would not
have been entitled to vote had he or she voted in the
<pre>correct precinct) shall not be counted.</pre>

- (3) No votes shall be counted for an office when the voter voted for more candidates than he or she was allowed.
- (4) Once it has been determined which offices are to be counted and the provisional ballot contains no other votes, the provisional ballot shall be counted pursuant to the procedures set forth in this subsection (b).
- (5) If a provisional ballot does not contain any valid votes, the provisional ballot shall be marked invalid and shall not be counted.
- (6) Any provisional voting verification system established by an election authority shall inform the provisional voter that his or her provisional ballot was partially counted because it was cast in an incorrect precinct.
- (7) If a provisional ballot only contains votes cast for eligible offices, and does not contain any votes cast for ineligible offices, the ballot may be tabulated without having to be remade.

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	(8)	Ιf	а	provision	al b	allot	con	tains	both	vali	d vo	tes
that	mu	st	be	counted	and	inva	lid	votes	that	car	nnot	be
count	ted:	<u>:</u>										
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at least one of each of the 2 leading political parties, shall, if the provisional ballot was cast on a paper ballot sheet, proceed to remake the voted ballot onto a blank ballot that includes all of the offices for which valid votes were cast, transferring only valid votes. The original provisional ballot shall be marked "Original Provisional Ballot" with a serial number commencing at "1" and continuing consecutively for ballots of that kind in the precinct. The duplicate provisional ballot shall be marked "Duplicate Provisional Ballot" and be given the same serial number as the original ballot from which it was duplicated. The duplicate provisional ballot shall then be treated in the same manner as other provisional ballots.

(B) if the provisional ballot was cast on a direct recording electronic voting device, the election judges shall mark the original provisional ballot as a partially counted defective electronic provisional ballot because it was cast in the incorrect precinct (or bear some similar notation) and proceed to either:

(i) remake the voted ballot by transferring all valid votes to a duplicate paper ballot sheet

1	of the correct ballot style, marking the duplicate
2	ballot "Duplicate Electronic Provisional Ballot"
3	and then counting the duplicate provisional ballot
4	in the same manner as the other provisional ballots
5	marked on paper ballot sheets; or
6	(ii) transfer, or cause to be transferred, all
7	valid votes electronically to the correct
8	precinct, which shall be counted and added to the
9	vote totals for the correct precinct, excluding
LO	any votes that cannot be counted. If this method is
11	used, a permanent paper record must be generated
L2	for both the defective provisional ballot and the
13	duplicate electronic provisional ballot.
L 4	(c) For provisional ballots cast at a partisan primary
L5	election, the judges shall use a duplicate ballot of the
L 6	correct ballot style for the same political party as the ballot
L7	chosen by the voter.
L8	(d) At least one qualified pollwatcher for each candidate,
L 9	political party, and civic organization, as authorized by
20	Section 17-23 of this Code, shall be permitted to observe the
21	ballot remaking process.
22	(10 ILCS 5/18A-218.30 new)
23	Sec. 18A-218.30. Counting procedures for provisional
24	ballots cast in an incorrect precinct within a different
25	election authority's jurisdiction.

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(a) The election authority having possession of the provisional ballot shall first notify the election authority having jurisdiction over the provisional voter that the voter cast a provisional ballot in its jurisdiction and provide whatever information is needed for the election authority to comply with the notification requirements set forth in subsection (d) of Section 18A-15 of this Code. For purpose of determining which election authority has jurisdiction over the provisional voter, the election authority having possession of the provisional ballot shall use the address listed on the provisional ballot affidavit that was provided by the voter. If that address is different from the address at which the voter is registered the ballot shall be rejected; however, the affidavit shall serve as a request to register at that address. If a voter cast a provisional ballot in an incorrect precinct located in the jurisdiction of an election authority other than the election authority having jurisdiction over the voter's correct precinct, but where the precinct is located within the same county as the 2 election authorities (e.g., a voter is registered in the City of Chicago, but casts a provisional ballot in suburban Cook County), the election authority in whose territory the provisional ballot was cast shall, after receipt of the provisional ballot, transmit it, along with the provisional voter's affidavit and any other documentation provided to the election judges, to the office of the election authority having jurisdiction over the voter's correct

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precinct. The ballot shall be sealed in a secure envelope or other suitable container and transmitted within 8 business days after the election at which it was cast. If the locations of the election authorities' offices are such that it is feasible to hand deliver the ballot, the ballot shall be sealed in a secure envelope and transmitted in that manner by 2 election judges (or election officials), one from each of the 2 leading political parties. If the locations of the 2 election authorities are such that it is not feasible to hand deliver the ballot, the election authority having jurisdiction over the incorrect precinct shall cause the ballot to be sealed in a secure envelope and transmitted via express mail within 8 business days after the election at which the ballot was cast, with a delivery date no later than the second business day following the mailing date. Upon receipt of the ballot by the election authority having jurisdiction over the correct precinct, the election authority shall proceed to remake, and count the votes on, the provisional ballot in accordance with the procedures described in Section 18A-218.20, including the determination of eligibility to cast a provisional ballot. Any information provided to the election authority within the 7 day period provided for in Section 18A-15 of this Code shall be sealed in a secure envelope and transmitted to the office of the election authority having jurisdiction over the voter's correct precinct, along with the provisional ballot of that voter.

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(b) Incorrect precinct is located in a different county from the county where the voter is registered, but is located in the same municipality or legislative district as the one in which the voter is registered:

(1) The election authority having possession of the provisional ballot shall first notify the election authority having jurisdiction over the provisional voter that the voter cast a provisional ballot in its jurisdiction and provide whatever information is needed for the election authority to comply with the notification requirements set forth in subsection (d) of Section 18A-15 of this Code. For purposes of determining which election authority has jurisdiction over the provisional voter, the election authority having possession of the provisional ballot shall use the address listed on the provisional ballot affidavit that was provided by the voter. If that address is different from the address at which the voter is registered, the ballot shall be rejected; however, the affidavit shall serve as a request to register at that address. The election authority shall then cause the ballot, along with the provisional voter's affidavit and any other documentation provided to the election judges, to be transmitted via express mail within 8 business days after the election at which the ballot was cast, with a delivery date no later than the second business day following the mailing date. Upon receipt of the ballot by

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the election authority having jurisdiction over the correct precinct, that election authority shall proceed to remake and count the votes on the provisional ballot in accordance with the procedures described in Section 18A-218.20, including the determination of eligibility to cast a provisional ballot. Any information provided to the election authority within the 7 day period provided for in Section 18A-15 of this Code shall be transmitted to the office of the election authority having jurisdiction over the voter's correct precinct, along with the provisional ballot of that voter.

(2) If a voter casts a provisional ballot in a precinct outside of the county in which he or she is registered and outside of the municipality, representative district, or legislative district in which he or she is registered (if applicable), the ballot shall not be counted. It shall, however, be transmitted via the U.S. Postal Service to the election authority having jurisdiction over the voter's correct precinct within 14 days after the election and shall be kept for 2 months, the same length of time as is required for other voted ballots.

For purposes of determining which election authority has jurisdiction over the provisional voter, the election authority having possession of the provisional ballot shall use the address listed on the provisional ballot affidavit that was provided by the voter. If such address is different from the

- 1 address at which the voter is registered, the ballot shall be
- rejected, however the affidavit shall serve as a request to 2
- 3 register at such address.
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/18A-218.40 new)
- 5 Sec. 18A-218.40. Follow-up procedures for provisional
- 6 ballots. The original provisional ballot cast by the voter
- shall be stored separately from other ballots voted in the 7
- 8 election and shall be preserved in the same manner as original
- 9 ballots that had to be remade for other reasons, such as a
- 10 damaged ballot or as a result of a voter over-voting an office.
- 11 (10 ILCS 5/Art. 19 heading)
- ARTICLE 19. VOTING BY MAIL ABSENT ELECTORS 12
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/19-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2)
- Sec. 19-2. Any elector as defined in Section 19-1 may by 14
- mail or electronically on the website of the appropriate 15
- election authority, not more than 90 nor less than 5 days prior 16
- 17 to the date of such election, or by personal delivery not more
- 18 than 90 nor less than one day prior to the date of such
- 19 election, make application to the county clerk or to the Board
- of Election Commissioners for an official ballot for the 20
- voter's precinct to be voted at such election. The URL address 21
- 22 at which voters may electronically request a vote by mail an
- 23 absentee ballot shall be fixed no later than 90 calendar days

- 1 before an election and shall not be changed until after the
- 2 election. Such a ballot shall be delivered to the elector only
- 3 upon separate application by the elector for each election.
- (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-691, 4
- 5 eff. 7-1-14.)
- (10 ILCS 5/19-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-3) 6
- 7 Sec. 19-3. The application for vote by mail absentee ballot
- 8 shall be substantially in the following form:
- 9 APPLICATION FOR VOTE BY MAIL ABSENTEE BALLOT
- To be voted at the election in the County of and 10
- State of Illinois, in the precinct of the (1) *township of 11
- 12 \dots (2) *City of \dots or (3) * \dots ward in the City of \dots
- 13 I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the
- 14 (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in
- 15 the city of residing at in such city or town in the
- county of and State of Illinois; that I have lived at such 16
- 17 address for month(s) last past; that I am lawfully
- entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be 18
- 19 held therein on; and that I wish to vote by wail
- 20 absentee ballot.
- 21 I hereby make application for an official ballot or ballots
- to be voted by me at such election, and I agree that I shall 22
- return such ballot or ballots to the official issuing the same 23
- 24 prior to the closing of the polls on the date of the election
- 25 or, if returned by mail, postmarked no later than midnight

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1 preceding election day, for counting no later than during the period for counting provisional ballots, the last day of which 2 3 is the 14th day following election day.

I understand that this application is made for an official vote by mail absentee ballot or ballots to be voted by me at the election specified in this application and that I must submit a separate application for an official vote by mail absentee ballot or ballots to be voted by me at any subsequent election.

Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this application are true and correct.

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*fill in either (1), (2) or (3). 14

15 Post office address to which ballot is mailed:

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However, if application is made for a primary election ballot, such application shall require the applicant to designate the name of the political party with which the applicant is affiliated.

If application is made electronically, the applicant shall mark the box associated with the above described statement included as part of the online application certifying that the statements set forth in this application are true and correct, and a signature is not required.

Any person may produce, reproduce, distribute, or return to

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an election authority the application for <u>vote by mail</u> absentee

ballot. Upon receipt, the appropriate election authority shall

accept and promptly process any application for <u>vote by mail</u>

absentee ballot submitted in a form substantially similar to

that required by this Section, including any substantially

similar production or reproduction generated by the applicant.

7 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/19-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-4)

19-4. Mailing or delivery of ballots; Immediately upon the receipt of such application either by mail or electronic means, not more than 40 days nor less than 5 days prior to such election, or by personal delivery not more than 40 days nor less than one day prior to such election, at the office of such election authority, it shall be the duty of such election authority to examine the records to ascertain whether or not such applicant is lawfully entitled to vote as requested, including a verification of the applicant's signature by comparison with the signature on the official registration record card, and if found so to be entitled to vote, to post within one business day thereafter the name, street address, ward and precinct number or township and district number, as the case may be, of such applicant given on a list, the pages of which are to be numbered consecutively to be kept by such election authority for such purpose in a conspicuous, open and public place accessible to the public at

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the entrance of the office of such election authority, and in such a manner that such list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission therefor. Within one day after posting the name and other information of an applicant for a vote by mail an absentee ballot, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections that name and other posted information to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and other information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. Within 2 business days after posting a name and other information on the list within its office, the election authority shall mail, postage prepaid, or deliver in person in such office an official ballot or ballots if more than one are to be voted at said election. Mail delivery of Temporarily Absent Student ballot applications pursuant to Section 19-12.3 shall be by nonforwardable mail. However, for the consolidated election, vote by mail absentee ballots for certain precincts may be delivered to applicants not less than 25 days before the election if so much time is required to have prepared and printed the ballots containing the names of persons nominated for offices at the consolidated primary. The election authority shall enclose with each vote by mail absentee ballot or application written instructions on how voting assistance shall be provided pursuant to Section 17-14 and a document, written and approved by the State Board of

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Elections, informing the vote by mail voter of the required postage for returning the application and ballot, and enumerating the circumstances under which a person authorized to vote by vote by mail absentee ballot pursuant to this Article; such document shall also include a statement informing the applicant that if he or she falsifies or is solicited by another to falsify his or her eligibility to cast a vote by mail an absentee ballot, such applicant or other is subject to penalties pursuant to Section 29-10 and Section 29-20 of the Election Code. Each election authority shall maintain a list of the name, street address, ward and precinct, or township and district number, as the case may be, of all applicants who have returned vote by mail absentee ballots to such authority, and the name of such vote by mail absent voter shall be added to such list within one business day from receipt of such ballot. If the vote by mail absentee ballot envelope indicates that the voter was assisted in casting the ballot, the name of the person so assisting shall be included on the list. The list, the pages of which are to be numbered consecutively, shall be kept by each election authority in a conspicuous, open, and public place accessible to the public at the entrance of the office of the election authority and in a manner that the list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission for viewing.

Each election authority shall maintain a list for each

election of the voters to whom it has issued vote by mail

absentee ballots. The list shall be maintained for each precinct within the jurisdiction of the election authority.

Prior to the opening of the polls on election day, the election authority shall deliver to the judges of election in each precinct the list of registered voters in that precinct to whom vote by mail absentee ballots have been issued by mail.

Each election authority shall maintain a list for each election of voters to whom it has issued temporarily absent student ballots. The list shall be maintained for each election jurisdiction within which such voters temporarily abide. Immediately after the close of the period during which application may be made by mail or electronic means for vote by mail absentee ballots, each election authority shall mail to each other election authority within the State a certified list of all such voters temporarily abiding within the jurisdiction of the other election authority.

In the event that the return address of an application for ballot by a physically incapacitated elector is that of a facility licensed or certified under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, within the jurisdiction of the election authority, and the applicant is a registered voter in the precinct in which such facility is located, the ballots shall be prepared and transmitted to a responsible judge of election no later than 9 a.m. on the Saturday, Sunday or Monday immediately preceding the election as designated by the

- 1 election authority under Section 19-12.2. Such judge shall
- 2 deliver in person on the designated day the ballot to the
- 3 applicant on the premises of the facility from which
- 4 application was made. The election authority shall by mail
- 5 notify the applicant in such facility that the ballot will be
- 6 delivered by a judge of election on the designated day.
- 7 All applications for <u>vote by mail</u> absentee ballots shall be
- 8 available at the office of the election authority for public
- 9 inspection upon request from the time of receipt thereof by the
- 10 election authority until 30 days after the election, except
- during the time such applications are kept in the office of the
- 12 election authority pursuant to Section 19-7, and except during
- the time such applications are in the possession of the judges
- 14 of election.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813,
- 16 eff. 7-13-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13;
- 17 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 18 (10 ILCS 5/19-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-5)
- 19 Sec. 19-5. It shall be the duty of the election authority
- 20 to fold the ballot or ballots in the manner specified by the
- 21 statute for folding ballots prior to their deposit in the
- 22 ballot box, and to enclose such ballot or ballots in an
- envelope unsealed to be furnished by him, which envelope shall
- 24 bear upon the face thereof the name, official title and post
- office address of the election authority, and upon the other

- 1 side a printed certification in substantially the following
- 2 form:
- 3 I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the
- 4 (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in
- 5 the city of residing at in such city or town in the
- county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such 6
- address for months last past; and that I am lawfully 7
- 8 entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be
- 9 held on
- 10 *fill in either (1), (2) or (3).
- 11 I further state that I personally marked the enclosed
- ballot in secret. 12
- 13 Under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to
- 14 Section 29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies
- 15 that the statements set forth in this certification are true
- 16 and correct.
- 17
- If the ballot is to go to an elector who is physically 18
- 19 incapacitated and needs assistance marking the ballot, the
- 20 envelope shall bear upon the back thereof a certification in
- 21 substantially the following form:
- 22 I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the
- 23 (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in
- 24 the city of residing at in such city or town in the
- 25 county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such
- 26 address for months last past; that I am lawfully entitled

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1	to vote in such precinct at the election to be held on
2	; that I am physically incapable of personally marking the
3	ballot for such election.
4	*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).
5	I further state that I marked the enclosed ballot in secret
6	with the assistance of
7	
8	(Individual rendering assistance)
9	
10	(Residence Address)
11	Under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to
12	Section 29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies
13	that the statements set forth in this certification are true
14	and correct.
15	
16	In the case of a voter with a physical incapacity, marking
17	a ballot in secret includes marking a ballot with the
18	assistance of another individual, other than a candidate whose
19	name appears on the ballot (unless the voter is the spouse or a
20	parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), the
21	voter's employer, an agent of that employer, or an officer or
22	agent of the voter's union, when the voter's physical

In the case of a physically incapacitated voter, marking a

ballot in secret includes marking a ballot with the assistance

of another individual, other than a candidate whose name

incapacity necessitates such assistance.

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1 appears on the ballot (unless the voter is the spouse or a parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), the 2 voter's employer, an agent of that employer, or an officer or 3 4 agent of the voter's union, when the voter's physical 5 incapacity necessitates such assistance.

Provided, that if the ballot enclosed is to be voted at a primary election, the certification shall designate the name of the political party with which the voter is affiliated.

In addition to the above, the election authority shall provide printed slips giving full instructions regarding the manner of marking and returning the ballot in order that the same may be counted, and shall furnish one of such printed slips to each of such applicants at the same time the ballot is delivered to him. Such instructions shall include the following statement: "In signing the certification on the vote by mail absentee ballot envelope, you are attesting that you personally marked this vote by mail absentee ballot in secret. If you are physically unable to mark the ballot, a friend or relative may assist you after completing the enclosed affidavit. Federal and State laws prohibit a candidate whose name appears on the ballot (unless you are the spouse or a parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), your employer, your employer's agent or an officer or agent of your union from assisting physically disabled voters."

In addition to the above, if a ballot to be provided to an elector pursuant to this Section contains a public question

- described in subsection (b) of Section 28-6 and the territory 1
- 2 concerning which the question is to be submitted is not
- described on the ballot due to the space limitations of such 3
- 4 ballot, the election authority shall provide a printed copy of
- 5 a notice of the public question, which shall include a
- 6 description of the territory in the manner required by Section
- 16-7. The notice shall be furnished to the elector at the same 7
- time the ballot is delivered to the elector. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 95-440, eff. 8-27-07; 96-553, eff. 8-17-09.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/19-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-6)
- Sec. 19-6. Such vote by mail absent voter shall make and 11
- 12 subscribe to the certifications provided for in the application
- 13 and on the return envelope for the ballot, and such ballot or
- 14 ballots shall be folded by such voter in the manner required to
- 15 be folded before depositing the same in the ballot box, and be
- deposited in such envelope and the envelope securely sealed. 16
- The voter shall then endorse his certificate upon the back of 17
- the envelope and the envelope shall be mailed in person by such 18
- 19 voter, postage prepaid, to the election authority issuing the
- ballot or, if more convenient, it may be delivered in person, 20
- 21 by either the voter or by any person authorized by the voter a
- spouse, parent, child, brother or sister of the voter, or by a 22
- 23 company licensed as a motor carrier of property by the Illinois
- 24 Commerce Commission under the Illinois Commercial
- 25 Transportation Law, which is engaged in the business of making

deliveries. It shall be unlawful for any person not the votes
or a person authorized by the voter, his or her spouse, parent,
child, brother, or sister, or a representative of a company
engaged in the business of making deliveries to the election
authority to take the ballot and ballot envelope of a voter for
deposit into the mail unless the ballot has been issued
pursuant to application by a physically incapacitated elector
under Section 3-3 or a hospitalized voter under Section 19-13,
in which case any employee or person under the direction of the
facility in which the elector or voter is located may deposit
the ballot and ballot envelope into the mail. If an absented
voter gives his ballot and ballot envelope to a spouse, parent,
child, brother or sister of the voter or to a company which is
engaged in the business of making deliveries for delivery to
the election authority, the voter shall give an authorization
form to the person making the delivery. The person making the
delivery shall present the authorization to the election
authority. The authorization shall be in substantially the
following form:
I (absentee voter) authorize
to take my ballot to the office of the election authority.
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Date	Signature of Authorized
Hour	Relationship (if any)
(Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)	

7 (10 ILCS 5/19-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-7)

Sec. 19-7. (a) Upon receipt of such vote by mail absent voter's ballot, the election authority shall forthwith enclose the same unopened, together with the application made by said vote by mail absent voter in a large or carrier envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of such officer and the words, "This envelope contains a vote by mail an absent voter's ballot and must be opened on election day," together with the number and description of the precinct in which said ballot is to be voted, and such officer shall thereafter safely keep the same in his office until counted by him as provided in the next section.

(b) Within one day after receipt of such vote by mail absent voter's ballot, the election authority shall transmit, by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections, the voter's name, street address,

- 1 e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district
- 2 numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections,
- 3 which shall maintain those names and that information in an
- 4 electronic format on its website, arranged by county and
- 5 accessible to State and local political committees.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)
- 7 (10 ILCS 5/19-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-8)
- 8 Sec. 19-8. Time and place of counting ballots.
- 9 (a) (Blank.)
- 10 (b) Each vote by mail absent voter's ballot returned to an
- 11 election authority, by any means authorized by this Article,
- 12 and received by that election authority before the closing of
- 13 the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving
- 14 election authority with the day and hour of receipt and may be
- processed by the election authority beginning on the 7th day
- 16 before election day shall be counted in the central ballot
- 17 counting location of the election authority, but the results of
- 18 the processing may not be counted until on the day of the
- 19 election after 7:00 p.m., except as provided in subsections (g)
- 20 and (g-5).
- 21 (c) Each vote by mail absent voter's ballot that is mailed
- 22 to an election authority and postmarked by 7:00 p.m. the
- 23 midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day,
- but that is received by the election authority after the polls
- 25 close on election day and before the close of the period for

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1 counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be 2 endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting 3 4 location of the election authority during the period for 5 counting provisional ballots.

Each vote by mail absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority absent a postmark, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt, opened to inspect the date inserted on the certification, and, if the certification date is a date preceding the election day and the ballot is otherwise found to be valid under the requirements of this Section, counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots. Absent a date on the certification, the ballot shall not be counted.

(d) Special write-in vote by mail absentee voter's blank ballots returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by the election authority at any time before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same period provided for counting vote by

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- mail absent voters' ballots under subsections (b), (g), and (g-5). Special write-in vote by mail absentee voter's blank ballots that are mailed to an election authority and postmarked by 7:00 p.m. the midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that are received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the closing of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same periods provided for counting vote by mail absent voters' ballots under subsection (c).
 - (e) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, vote by mail absent voters' ballots and special write-in vote by mail absentee voter's blank ballots received by the election authority after the closing of the polls on an election day shall be endorsed by the election authority receiving them with the day and hour of receipt and shall be safely kept unopened by the election authority for the period of time required for the preservation of ballots used at the election, and shall then, without being opened, be destroyed in like manner as the used ballots of that election.
 - (f) Counting required under this Section to begin on election day after the closing of the polls shall commence no later than 8:00 p.m. and shall be conducted by a panel or panels of election judges appointed in the manner provided by

- 1 law. The counting shall continue until all vote by mail absent
- voters' ballots and special write-in vote by mail absentee 2
- 3 voter's blank ballots required to be counted on election day
- 4 have been counted.
- 5 (g) The procedures set forth in Articles 17 and 18 of this
- 6 Code shall apply to all ballots counted under this Section. In
- addition, within 2 days after a vote by mail an absentee 7
- 8 ballot, other than an in person absentee ballot, is received,
- 9 but in all cases before the close of the period for counting
- 10 provisional ballots, the election judge or official shall
- 11 compare the voter's signature on the certification envelope of
- that vote by mail absentee ballot with the signature of the 12
- 13 voter on file in the office of the election authority. If the
- election judge or official determines that the 2 signatures 14
- 15 match, and that the vote by mail absentee voter is otherwise
- 16 qualified to cast a vote by mail an absentee ballot, the
- election authority shall cast and count the ballot on election 17
- day or the day the ballot is determined to be valid, whichever 18
- is later, adding the results to the precinct in which the voter 19
- 20 is registered. If the election judge or official determines
- 21 that the signatures do not match, or that the vote by mail
- 22 absentee voter is not qualified to cast a vote by mail an
- 23 absentee ballot, then without opening the certification
- 24 envelope, the judge or official shall mark across the face of
- 25 the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not
- 26 cast or count the ballot.

1	In addition to the voter's signatures not matching, a vote
2	by mail an absentee ballot may be rejected by the election
3	judge or official:

- (1) if the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed;
- (2) if the voter has already cast an early or grace period ballot;
 - (3) if the voter voted in person on election day or the voter is not a duly registered voter in the precinct; or
 - (4) on any other basis set forth in this Code.

If the election judge or official determines that any of these reasons apply, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot.

in person absentee ballot, is rejected by the election judge or official for any reason, the election authority shall, within 2 days after the rejection but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, notify the vote by mail absentee voter that his or her ballot was rejected. The notice shall inform the voter of the reason or reasons the ballot was rejected and shall state that the voter may appear before the election authority, on or before the 14th day after the election, to show cause as to why the ballot should not be rejected. The voter may present evidence to the election authority supporting his or her contention that the ballot

- 1 should be counted. The election authority shall appoint a panel
- 2 3 election judges to review the contested ballot,
- 3 application, and certification envelope, as well as
- 4 evidence submitted by the vote by mail absentee voter. No more
- 5 than 2 election judges on the reviewing panel shall be of the
- 6 same political party. The reviewing panel of election judges
- shall make a final determination as to the validity of the 7
- 8 vote by mail absentee ballot. The
- 9 determination shall not be reviewable either administratively
- 10 or judicially.
- 11 A vote by mail An absentee ballot subject to this
- subsection that is determined to be valid shall be counted 12
- 13 before the close of the period for counting provisional
- ballots. 14
- 15 (q-10) All vote by mail absentee ballots determined to be
- 16 valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for
- which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were 17
- 18 opened.
- (h) Each political party, candidate, and qualified civic 19
- 20 organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher
- 21 for each panel of election judges therein assigned.
- (Source: P.A. 94-557, eff. 8-12-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06; 22
- 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 23
- 24 (10 ILCS 5/19-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-10)
- 25 Sec. 19-10. Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe early

in-person absentee voting procedures and view all reasonably requested records relating to the conduct of the election, provided the secrecy of the ballot is not impinged, at the office of the election authority as well as at municipal, township or road district clerks' offices where such early absentee voting is conducted. Such pollwatchers shall qualify and be appointed in the same manner as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23, except each candidate, political party or organization of citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location where early in-person absentee voting is conducted. Pollwatchers must be registered to vote in Illinois and possess valid pollwatcher credentials.

In the polling place on election day, pollwatchers shall be permitted to be present during the casting of the vote by mail absent voters' ballots and the vote of any vote by mail absent voter may be challenged for cause the same as if he were present and voted in person, and the judges of the election or a majority thereof shall have power and authority to hear and determine the legality of such ballot; Provided, however, that if a challenge to any vote by mail absent voter's right to vote is sustained, notice of the same must be given by the judges of election by mail addressed to the voter's place of residence.

Where certain <u>vote by mail</u> <u>absent</u> voters' ballots are counted on the day of the election in the office of the election authority as provided in Section 19-8 of this Act, each political party, candidate and qualified civic

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1 organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher 2 for each panel of election judges therein assigned. Such pollwatchers shall be subject to the same provisions as are 3 4 provided for pollwatchers in Sections 7-34 and 17-23 of this 5 Code, and shall be permitted to observe the election judges 6 making the signature comparison between that which is on the ballot envelope and that which is on the permanent voter 7

9 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

registration record card taken from the master file.

10 (10 ILCS 5/19-12.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-12.1)

Sec. 19-12.1. Any qualified elector who has secured an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card in accordance with the Illinois Identification Card Act, indicating that the person named thereon has a Class 1A or Class 2 disability or any qualified voter who has a permanent physical incapacity of such a nature as to make it improbable that he will be able to be present at the polls at any future election, or any voter who is a resident of (i) a federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility located in Illinois or (ii) a facility licensed or certified pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act and has a condition or disability of such a nature as to make it improbable that he will be able to be present at the polls at any future election, may secure a disabled voter's or nursing

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1 home resident's identification card, which will enable him to

vote under this Article as a physically incapacitated or

nursing home voter. For the purposes of this Section,

"federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility"

5 means the long-term care facilities at the Jesse Brown VA

6 Medical Center, Illiana Health Care System, Edward Hines, Jr.

VA Hospital, Marion VA Medical Center, and Captain James A. 7

Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

Application for a disabled voter's or nursing home resident's identification card shall be made either: (a) in writing, with voter's sworn affidavit, to the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, and shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the attending physician specifically describing the nature of the physical incapacity or the fact that the voter is a nursing home resident and is physically unable to be present at the polls on election days; or (b) by presenting, in writing or otherwise, to the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, proof that the applicant has secured an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card indicating that the person named thereon has a Class 1A or Class 2 disability. Upon the receipt of either the sworn-to application and the physician's affidavit or proof that the applicant has secured an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card indicating that the person named thereon has a Class 1A or Class 2 disability, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall issue

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a disabled voter's or nursing home resident's identification card. Such identification cards shall be issued for a period of 5 years, upon the expiration of which time the voter may secure a new card by making application in the same manner as is prescribed for the issuance of an original card, accompanied by a new affidavit of the attending physician. The date of expiration of such five-year period shall be made known to any interested person by the election authority upon the request of such person. Applications for the renewal of the identification cards shall be mailed to the voters holding such cards not less than 3 months prior to the date of expiration of the cards.

Each disabled voter's or nursing home resident's identification card shall bear an identification number, which shall be clearly noted on the voter's original and duplicate registration record cards. In the event the holder becomes physically capable of resuming normal voting, he must surrender his disabled voter's or nursing home resident's identification card to the county clerk or board of election commissioners before the next election.

The holder of a disabled voter's or nursing home resident's identification card may make application by mail for an official ballot within the time prescribed by Section 19-2. Such application shall contain the same information as is included in the form of application for ballot by a physically incapacitated elector prescribed in Section 19-3 except that it shall also include the applicant's disabled voter's

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1 identification card number and except that it need not be sworn to. If an examination of the records discloses that the 2 applicant is lawfully entitled to vote, he shall be mailed a 3 4 ballot as provided in Section 19-4. The ballot envelope shall 5 be the same as that prescribed in Section 19-5 for physically 6 disabled voters, and the manner of voting and returning the ballot shall be the same as that provided in this Article for 7 other vote by mail absentee ballots, except that a statement to 8 9 be subscribed to by the voter but which need not be sworn to 10 shall be placed on the ballot envelope in lieu of the affidavit 11 prescribed by Section 19-5.

Any person who knowingly subscribes to a false statement in connection with voting under this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

For the purposes of this Section, "nursing home resident" includes a resident of (i) a federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility located in Illinois or (ii) a facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013. For the purposes of this Section, "federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility" means the long-term care facilities at the Jesse Brown VA Medical Center, Illiana Health Care System, Edward Hines, Jr. VA Hospital, Marion VA Medical Center, and Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

25 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-275,

eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1064, eff. 1-1-13; 26

1 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)

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2 (10 ILCS 5/19-12.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-12.2)

Sec. 19-12.2. Voting by physically incapacitated electors who have made proper application to the election authority not later than 5 days before the regular primary and general election of 1980 and before each election thereafter shall be conducted on the premises of (i) federally operated veterans' homes, hospitals, and facilities located in Illinois or (ii) facilities licensed or certified pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act for the sole benefit of residents of such homes, hospitals, and facilities. For the purposes of this Section, "federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility" means the long-term care facilities at the Jesse Brown VA Medical Center, Illiana Health Care System, Edward Hines, Jr. VA Hospital, Marion VA Medical Center, and Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center. Such voting shall be conducted during any continuous period sufficient to allow all applicants to cast their ballots between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. either on the Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday immediately preceding the regular election. This vote by mail absentee voting on one of said days designated by the election authority shall be supervised by two election judges who must be selected by the election authority in the following order of priority: (1) from the panel of judges appointed for

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the precinct in which such home, hospital, or facility is located, or from a panel of judges appointed for any other precinct within the jurisdiction of the election authority in the same ward or township, as the case may be, in which the home, hospital, or facility is located or, only in the case where a judge or judges from the precinct, township or ward are unavailable to serve, (3) from a panel of judges appointed for any other precinct within the jurisdiction of the election authority. The two judges shall be from different political parties. Not less than 30 days before each regular election, the election authority shall have arranged with the chief administrative officer of each home, hospital, or facility in his or its election jurisdiction a mutually convenient time period on the Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday immediately preceding the election for such voting on the premises of the home, hospital, or facility and shall post in a prominent place in his or its office a notice of the agreed day and time period for conducting such voting at each home, hospital, or facility; provided that the election authority shall not later than noon on the Thursday before the election also post the names and addresses of those homes, hospitals, and facilities from which no applications were received and in which no supervised vote by mail absentee voting will be conducted. All provisions of this Code applicable to pollwatchers shall be applicable herein. To the maximum extent feasible, voting booths or screens shall be provided to insure the privacy of the voter.

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Voting procedures shall be as described in Article 17 of this Code, except that ballots shall be treated as vote by mail absentee ballots and shall not be counted until the close of the polls on the following day. After the last voter has concluded voting, the judges shall seal the ballots in an envelope and affix their signatures across the flap of the envelope. Immediately thereafter, the judges shall bring the sealed envelope to the office of the election authority who shall deliver such ballots to the election authority's central ballot counting location prior to the closing of the polls on the day of election. The judges of election shall also report to the election authority the name of any applicant in the home, hospital, or facility who, due to unforeseen circumstance or condition or because of a religious holiday, was unable to vote. In this event, the election authority may appoint a qualified person from his or its staff to deliver the ballot to such applicant on the day of election. This staff person shall follow the same procedures prescribed for judges conducting vote by mail absentee voting in such homes, hospitals, or facilities and shall return the ballot to the central ballot counting location before the polls close. However, if the home, hospital, or facility from which the application was made is also used as a regular precinct polling place for that voter, voting procedures heretofore prescribed may be implemented by 2 of the election judges of opposite party affiliation assigned to that polling place during the hours of voting on the day of

- 1 the election. Judges of election shall be compensated not less
- 2 than \$25.00 for conducting vote by mail absentee voting in such
- homes, hospitals, or facilities. 3
- 4 Not less than 120 days before each regular election, the
- 5 Department of Public Health shall certify to the State Board of
- 6 Elections a list of the facilities licensed or certified
- pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental 7
- Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care 8
- 9 Act. The lists shall indicate the approved bed capacity and the
- 10 name of the chief administrative officer of each such home,
- 11 hospital, or facility, and the State Board of Elections shall
- certify the same to the appropriate election authority within 12
- 13 20 days thereafter.
- (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-275, 14
- 15 eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)
- (10 ILCS 5/19-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-13) 16
- 17 Sec. 19-13. Any qualified voter who has been admitted to a
- 18 hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center due to an
- 19 illness or physical injury not more than 14 days before an
- 20 election shall be entitled to personal delivery of a vote by
- mail an absentee ballot in the hospital, nursing home, or 21
- 22 rehabilitation center subject to the following conditions:
- 23 (1) The voter completes the Application for Physically
- 24 Incapacitated Elector as provided in Section 19-3, stating as
- 25 reasons therein that he is a patient in (name

1	of hospital/home/center), located at,
2	(address of hospital/home/center),
3	(county, city/village), was admitted for
4	(nature of illness or physical injury), on
5	(date of admission), and does not expect to be
6	released from the hospital/home/center on or before the day of
7	election or, if released, is expected to be homebound on the
8	day of the election and unable to travel to the polling place.
9	(2) The voter's physician completes a Certificate of
10	Attending Physician in a form substantially as follows:
11	CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN
12	I state that I am a physician, duly licensed to practice in
13	the State of; that is a patient in
14	(name of hospital/home/center), located at
15	(address of hospital/home/center),
16	(county, city/village); that such individual
17	was admitted for (nature of illness or physical
18	injury), on (date of admission); and that I have
19	examined such individual in the State in which I am licensed to
20	practice medicine and do not expect such individual to be
21	released from the hospital/home/center on or before the day of
22	election or, if released, to be able to travel to the polling
23	place on election day.
24	Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section
25	29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the

26 statements set forth in this certification are true and

1 correct.

2 (Signature)

3 (Date licensed)

(3) Any person who is registered to vote in the same precinct as the admitted voter or any legal relative of the admitted voter may present such voter's vote by mail absentee ballot application, completed as prescribed in paragraph 1, accompanied by the physician's certificate, completed as prescribed in paragraph 2, to the election authority. Such precinct voter or relative shall execute and sign an affidavit furnished by the election authority attesting that he is a registered voter in the same precinct as the admitted voter or that he is a legal relative of the admitted voter and stating the nature of the relationship. Such precinct voter or relative shall further attest that he has been authorized by the admitted voter to obtain his or her vote by mail absentee ballot from the election authority and deliver such ballot to him in the hospital, home, or center.

Upon receipt of the admitted voter's application, physician's certificate, and the affidavit of the precinct voter or the relative, the election authority shall examine the registration records to determine if the applicant is qualified to vote and, if found to be qualified, shall provide the precinct voter or the relative the vote by mail absentee ballot for delivery to the applicant.

Upon receipt of the vote by mail absentee ballot, the

- 1 admitted voter shall mark the ballot in secret and subscribe to
- 2 the certifications on the vote by mail absentee ballot return
- 3 envelope. After depositing the ballot in the return envelope
- 4 and securely sealing the envelope, such voter shall give the
- 5 envelope to the precinct voter or the relative who shall
- 6 deliver it to the election authority in sufficient time for the
- ballot to be delivered by the election authority to the 7
- 8 election authority's central ballot counting location before 7
- 9 p.m. on election day.
- 10 Upon receipt of the admitted voter's vote by mail absentee
- 11 ballot, the ballot shall be counted in the manner prescribed in
- this Article. 12
- (Source: P.A. 94-18, eff. 6-14-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06; 13
- 95-878, eff. 1-1-09.) 14
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/19-15)
- 16 Sec. 19-15. Precinct tabulation optical scan technology
- 17 voting equipment. If the election authority has adopted the use
- Tabulation Optical Scan 18 of Precinct Technology voting
- 19 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the
- 20 provisions of the Article are in conflict with the provisions
- 21 of this Article 19, the provisions of Article 24B shall govern
- 22 the procedures followed by the election authority, its judges
- of elections, and all employees and agents, provided that vote 23
- 24 by mail absentee ballots are counted at the election
- 25 authority's central ballot counting location. In following the

- 1 provisions of Article 24B, the election authority is authorized
- 2 to develop and implement procedures to fully utilize Precinct
- 3 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment, at the
- 4 central ballot counting location, authorized by the State Board
- of Elections as long as the procedure is not in conflict with
- 6 either Article 24B or the administrative rules of the State
- 7 Board of Elections.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/19-20)
- 10 Sec. 19-20. Report on vote by mail absentee ballots. This
- 11 Section applies to vote by mail absentee ballots other than
- 12 in-person absentee ballots.
- On or before the 21st day after an election, each election
- 14 authority shall transmit to the State Board of Elections the
- following information with respect to that election:
- 16 (1) The number, by precinct, of <u>vote by mail</u> absentee
- ballots requested, provided, and counted.
- 18 (2) The number of rejected vote by mail absentee
- 19 ballots.
- 20 (3) The number of voters seeking review of rejected
- vote by mail absentee ballots pursuant to subsection (g-5)
- 22 of Section 19-8.
- 23 (4) The number of vote by mail absentee ballots counted
- following review pursuant to subsection (g-5) of Section
- 25 19-8.

- On or before the 28th day after an election, the State Board of
- 2 Elections shall compile the information received under this
- 3 Section with respect to that election and make that information
- 4 available to the public.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/19A-10)
- 7 Sec. 19A-10. Permanent polling places for early voting.
- 8 (a) An election authority may establish permanent polling
- 9 places for early voting by personal appearance at locations
- 10 throughout the election authority's jurisdiction, including
- 11 but not limited to a municipal clerk's office, a township
- 12 clerk's office, a road district clerk's office, or a county or
- 13 local public agency office. Except as otherwise provided in
- 14 subsection (b), any person entitled to vote early by personal
- appearance may do so at any polling place established for early
- 16 voting.
- 17 (b) If it is impractical for the election authority to
- 18 provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in
- 19 every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction,
- 20 the election authority may:
- 21 (1) provide appropriate forms of ballots to the office
- of the municipal clerk in a municipality not having a board
- of election commissioners; the township clerk; or in
- 24 counties not under township organization, the road
- 25 district clerk; and

1 (2) limit voting at that polling place to registered 2 voters in that municipality, ward or group of wards, 3 township, or road district.

If the early voting polling place does not have the correct ballot form for a person seeking to vote early, the election judge or election official conducting early voting at that polling place shall inform the person of that fact, give the person the appropriate telephone number of the election authority in order to locate an early voting polling place with the correct ballot form for use in that person's assigned precinct, and instruct the person to go to the proper early voting polling place to vote early.

- (c) During each general primary and general election, each election authority in a county with a population over 250,000 shall establish at least one permanent polling place for early voting by personal appearance at a location within each of the 3 largest municipalities within its jurisdiction. If any of the 3 largest municipalities is over 80,000, the election authority shall establish at least 2 permanent polling places within the municipality. All population figures shall be determined by the federal census.
- (d) During each general primary and general election, each board of election commissioners established under Article 6 of this Code in any city, village, or incorporated town with a population over 100,000 shall establish at least 2 permanent polling places for early voting by personal appearance. All

- 1 population figures shall be determined by the federal census.
- 2 (e) During each general primary and general election, each election authority in a county with a population of over 3 4 100,000 but under 250,000 persons shall establish at least one 5 permanent polling place for early voting by personal 6 appearance. The location for early voting may be the election authority's main office or another location designated by the 7 election authority. The election authority may designate 8 9 additional sites for early voting by personal appearance. All
- (f) No permanent polling place required by this Section

 shall be located within 1,500 feet from another permanent

 polling place required by this Section.

population figures shall be determined by the federal census.

- 14 (Source: P.A. 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.)
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/19A-15)

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- 16 Sec. 19A-15. Period for early voting; hours.
- (a) The period for early voting by personal appearance 17 40th 15th day preceding a general primary, 18 begins the 19 consolidated primary, consolidated, or general election and extends through the end of the $\frac{3rd}{r}$ day before election day, 20 except that for the 2014 general election the period for early 21 22 voting by personal appearance shall extend through the 2nd day 23 before election day.
- 24 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this Section, a 25 permanent polling place for early voting must remain open

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beginning the 15th day before an election through the end of the day before election day during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., on weekdays, except that beginning 8 days before election day, a permanent polling place for early voting must remain open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., and 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays and holidays, and 10:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. $\frac{12:00}{1}$ p.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Sundays; except that, in addition to the hours required by this subsection, a permanent early voting polling place designated by an election authority under subsections subsection (c), (d), and (e) of Section 19A-10 must remain open for a total of at least 8 hours on any holiday during the early voting period and a total of at least 14 hours on the final weekend during the early voting period. For the 2014 general election, a permanent polling place for early voting must remain open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays, except that beginning 8 days before election day, a permanent polling place for early voting must remain open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.. For the 2014 general election, a permanent polling place for early voting shall remain open during the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays and 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Sundays; except that, in addition to the hours required by this subsection (b), a permanent early voting place designated by an election authority under subsection (c) of Section 19A 10 must remain

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during the early voting period.

- (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an election authority may close an early voting polling place if the building in which the polling place is located has been closed by the State or unit of local government in response to a severe weather emergency or other force majeure. In the event of a closure, the election authority shall conduct early voting on the 2nd day before election day from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The election authority shall notify the State Board of Elections of any closure and shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice to the public of an alternative location for early voting the extended early voting period.
- 15 (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), in 2013 only, 16 an election authority may close an early voting place on Good Friday, Holy Saturday, and Easter Sunday, provided that the 17 18 early voting place remains open 2 hours later on April 3, 4, and 5 of 2013. The election authority shall notify the State 19 20 Board of Elections of any closure and shall provide notice to 21 the public of the closure and the extended hours during the final week. 22
- (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-4, 23
- eff. 3-12-13; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.) 24

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- Sec. 19A-25. Schedule of locations and times for early voting.
 - (a) The election authority shall publish during the week before the period for early voting and at least once each week during the period for early voting in a newspaper of general circulation in the election authority's jurisdiction a schedule stating:
 - (1) the location of each permanent and temporary polling place for early voting and the precincts served by each location; and
 - (2) the dates and hours that early voting will be conducted at each location.
 - (b) The election authority shall post a copy of the schedule at any office or other location that is to be used as a polling place for early voting. The schedule must be posted continuously for a period beginning not later than the 5th day before the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance and ending on the last day of that period.
- 19 (c) The election authority must make copies of the schedule 20 available to the public in reasonable quantities without charge 21 during the period of posting.
- 22 (d) If the election authority maintains a website, it shall 23 make the schedule available on its website.
- 24 (e) No additional polling places for early voting may be 25 established after the schedule is published under this Section.
 - (f) At least 10 business days before the period for early

- 1 voting begins, each election authority shall provide the State
- Board of Elections with a list of all early voting sites and 2
- 3 the hours each site will be open.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/19A-35)

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- 6 Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.
- 7 (a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election, 8 the county clerk shall make available to the election official 9 conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient 10 number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election 11 official shall receipt for all ballots received and shall 12 return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early 13 14 voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for 15 all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election official must include early ballots for each precinct in the 16 election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate 17 ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election 18 19 of officers or a referendum at that election.
 - (b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the election judge or official is required to verify the signature of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration card, and the judge or official must verify (i) (i) the identity of the applicant, (ii) that the applicant is a registered voter, (ii) (iii) the precinct in

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which the applicant is registered, and (iii) (iv) the proper ballots of the political subdivision in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote before providing an early ballot to the applicant. Except for during the 2014 general election, the applicant's identity must be verified by the applicant's presentation of an Illinois driver's license, a non driver identification card issued by the Illinois Secretary of State, a photo identification card issued by a university or college, or another government-issued identification document containing the applicant's photograph. The election judge or official must verify the applicant's registration from the most recent poll list provided by the election authority, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the office of the election authority. (b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom a vote by mail an absentee ballot was issued may vote early if the person submits that vote by mail absentee ballot to the judges of election or official conducting early voting for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the vote by mail absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the judges or official (i) a portion of the vote by mail absentee ballot if the vote by mail absentee ballot was torn or

mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or

official specifying that (A) the voter never received a vote by

mail an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned

a vote by mail an absentee ballot and was informed that the

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1 election authority did not receive that vote by mail absentee 2 ballot.

(b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge or official conducting the early voting and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing the voting equipment used.

(c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope shall be delivered by the election authority to the central ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the day of the election.

(Source: P.A. 98-691, eff. 7-1-14.) 26

- (10 ILCS 5/19A-75) 1
- Sec. 19A-75. Early voting in jurisdictions using Direct 2
- 3 Recording Electronic Voting Systems under Article 24C.
- 4 Election authorities that have adopted for use Direct Recording
- 5 Electronic Voting Systems under Article 24C may either use
- those voting systems to conduct early voting or, so long as at 6
- 7 least one Direct Recording Electronic Voting System device is
- 8 available at each early voting polling place, use whatever
- 9 method the election authority uses for vote by mail absentee
- 10 balloting conducted by mail; provided that no early ballots are
- counted before the polls close on election day. 11
- 12 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/20-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-1)
- 14 Sec. 20-1. The following words and phrases contained in
- this Article shall be construed as follows: 15
- 1. "Territorial limits of the United States" means each of 16
- the several States of the United States and includes the 17
- 18 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam and
- 19 the Virgin Islands; but does not include American Samoa, the
- 20 Canal Zone, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands or any
- 21 other territory or possession of the United States.
- 22 2. "Member of the United States Service" means (a) members
- 23 of the Armed Forces while on active duty and their spouses and
- 24 dependents of voting age when residing with or accompanying

- 1 them, (b) members of the Merchant Marine of the United States
- and their spouses and dependents when residing with or 2
- accompanying them and (c) United States government employees 3
- 4 serving outside the territorial limits of the United States.
- 5 3. "Citizens of the United States temporarily residing
- 6 outside the territorial limits of the United States" means
- civilian citizens of the United States and their spouses and 7
- 8 dependents of voting age when residing with or accompanying
- 9 them, who maintain a precinct residence in a county in this
- 10 State and whose intent to return may be ascertained.
- 11 4. "Non-Resident Civilian Citizens" means civilian
- citizens of the United States (a) who reside outside the 12
- 13 territorial limits of the United States, (b) who had maintained
- 14 a precinct residence in a county in this State immediately
- 15 prior to their departure from the United States, (c) who do not
- 16 maintain a residence and are not registered to vote in any
- 17 other State, and (d) whose intent to return to this State may
- 18 be uncertain.
- 5. "Official postcard" means the postcard application for 19
- 20 registration to vote or for a vote by mail an absentee ballot
- in the form provided in Section 204(c) of the Federal Voting 21
- 22 Rights Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1973cc-14(c)).
- 6. "Federal office" means the offices of President and 23
- 24 Vice-President of the United States, United States Senator,
- 25 Representative in Congress, delegates and alternate delegates
- to the national nominating conventions and candidates for the 26

- 1 Presidential Preference Primary.
- 2 7. "Federal election" means any general, primary or special
- election at which candidates are nominated or elected to 3
- 4 Federal office.
- 5 8. "Dependent", for purposes of this Article, shall mean a
- father, mother, brother, sister, son or daughter. 6
- 9. "Electronic transmission" includes, but is not limited 7
- 8 to, transmission by electronic mail or the Internet.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-1004, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/20-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-2)
- Sec. 20-2. Any member of the United States Service, 11
- otherwise qualified to vote, who expects in the course of his 12
- 13 duties to be absent from the county in which he resides on the
- 14 day of holding any election may make application for a vote by
- 15 mail an absentee ballot to the election authority having
- jurisdiction over his precinct of residence on the official 16
- 17 postcard or on a form furnished by the election authority as
- prescribed by Section 20-3 of this Article not less than 10 18
- 19 days before the election. A request pursuant to this Section
- shall entitle the applicant to a vote by mail an absentee 20
- 21 ballot for every election in one calendar year. The original
- 22 application for ballot shall be kept in the office of the
- 23 election authority for one year as authorization to send a
- 24 ballot to the voter for each election to be held within that
- 25 calendar year. A certified copy of such application for ballot

- 1 shall be sent each election with the vote by mail absentee
- 2 ballot to the election authority's central ballot counting
- 3 location to be used in lieu of the original application for
- 4 ballot. No registration shall be required in order to vote
- 5 pursuant to this Section.
- 6 Ballots under this Section shall be mailed by the election
- 7 authority in the manner prescribed by Section 20-5 of this
- 8 Article and not otherwise. Ballots voted under this Section
- 9 must be returned postmarked no later than midnight preceding
- 10 election day and received for counting at the central ballot
- 11 counting location of the election authority during the period
- for counting provisional ballots, the last day of which is the
- 13 14th day following election day.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-312, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/20-2.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-2.1)
- Sec. 20-2.1. Citizens of the United States temporarily
- 17 residing outside the territorial limits of the United States
- 18 who are not registered but otherwise qualified to vote and who
- 19 expect to be absent from their county of residence during the
- 20 periods of voter registration provided for in Articles 4, 5 or
- 21 6 of this Code and on the day of holding any election, may make
- 22 simultaneous application to the election authority having
- 23 jurisdiction over their precinct of residence for an absentee
- 24 registration by mail and vote by mail absentee ballot not less
- 25 than 30 days before the election. Such application may be made

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on the official postcard or on a form furnished by the election authority as prescribed by Section 20-3 of this Article or by facsimile or electronic transmission. A request pursuant to this Section shall entitle the applicant to a vote by mail an absentee ballot for every election in one calendar year. The original application for ballot shall be kept in the office of the election authority for one year as authorization to send a ballot to the voter for each election to be held within that calendar year. A certified copy of such application for ballot shall be sent each election with the vote by mail absentee ballot to the election authority's central ballot counting location to be used in lieu of the original application for ballot.

Registration shall be required in order to vote pursuant to this Section. However, if the election authority receives one of such applications after 30 days but not less than 10 days before a Federal election, said applicant shall be sent a ballot containing the Federal offices only and registration for that election shall be waived.

Ballots under this Section shall be delivered by the election authority in the manner prescribed by Section 20-5 of this Article in person, by mail, or, if requested by the applicant and the election authority has the capability, by facsimile transmission or by electronic transmission.

Ballots voted under this Section must be returned postmarked no later than midnight preceding election day and

- 1 received for counting at the central ballot counting location
- 2 of the election authority during the period for counting
- provisional ballots, the last day of which is the 14th day 3
- 4 following election day.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-312, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1004, eff. 1-1-11.)
- (10 ILCS 5/20-2.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-2.2) 6

7 Sec. 20-2.2. Any non-resident civilian citizen, otherwise 8 qualified to vote, may make application to the election 9 authority having jurisdiction over his precinct of former 10 residence for a vote by mail an absentee ballot containing the Federal offices only not less than 10 days before a Federal 11 12 election. Such application may be made on the official postcard or by facsimile or electronic transmission. A request pursuant 13 14 to this Section shall entitle the applicant to a vote by mail 15 an absentee ballot for every election in one calendar year at which Federal offices are filled. The original application for 16 ballot shall be kept in the office of the election authority 17 for one year as authorization to send a ballot to the voter for 18 19 each election to be held within that calendar year at which Federal offices are filled. A certified copy of 20 21 application for ballot shall be sent each election with the 22 vote by mail absentee ballot to the election authority's 23 central ballot counting location to be used in lieu of the 24 original application for ballot. No registration shall be 25 required in order to vote pursuant to this Section. Ballots

under this Section shall be delivered by the election authority in the manner prescribed by Section 20-5 of this Article in person, by mail, or, if requested by the applicant and the election authority has the capability, by facsimile transmission or by electronic transmission. Ballots voted under this Section must be returned postmarked no later than midnight preceding election day and received for counting at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots, the last day of which is the 14th day following election day.

(Source: P.A. 96-312, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1004, eff. 1-1-11.)

(10 ILCS 5/20-2.3) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-2.3)

Sec. 20-2.3. Members of the Armed Forces and their spouses and dependents. Any member of the United States Armed Forces while on active duty, and his or her spouse and dependents, otherwise qualified to vote, who expects in the course of his or her duties to be absent from the county in which he or she resides on the day of holding any election, in addition to any other method of making application for vote by mail an absentee ballot under this Article, may make application for a vote by mail an absentee ballot to the election authority having jurisdiction over his or her precinct of residence by a facsimile machine or electronic transmission not less than 10 days before the election.

Ballots under this Section shall be delivered by the

- 1 election authority in the manner prescribed by Section 20-5 of
- 2 this Article in person, by mail, or, if requested by the
- applicant and the election authority has the capability, by 3
- 4 facsimile transmission or by electronic transmission. Ballots
- 5 voted under this Section must be returned postmarked no later
- 6 than midnight preceding election day and received for counting
- at the central ballot counting location of the election 7
- 8 authority during the period for counting provisional ballots,
- 9 the last day of which is the 14th day following election day.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-312, eff. 1-1-10; 96-512, eff. 1-1-10;
- 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1004, eff. 1-1-11.) 11
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/20-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-3)
- 13 Sec. 20-3. The election authority shall furnish the
- 14 following applications for absentee registration by mail or
- 15 vote by mail absentee ballot which shall be considered a method
- of application in lieu of the official postcard. 16
- 1. Members of the United States Service, citizens of the 17
- United States temporarily residing outside the territorial 18
- 19 limits of the United States, and certified program participants
- under the Address Confidentiality for Victims of Domestic 20
- 21 Violence Act may make application within the periods prescribed
- in Sections 20-2 or 20-2.1, as the case may be. 22
- 23 application shall be substantially in the following form:
- 24 "APPLICATION FOR BALLOT
- 25 To be voted at the..... election in the precinct in

- 1 which is located my residence at...., in the
- city/village/township of(insert home address) 2
- County of..... and State of Illinois. 3
- 4 I state that I am a citizen of the United States; that on
- 5 (insert date of election) I shall have resided in the State of
- Illinois and in the election precinct for 30 days; that on the 6
- above date I shall be the age of 18 years or above; that I am 7
- lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct at that election; 8
- 9 that I am (check category 1, 2, or 3 below):
- 10 1. () a member of the United States Service,
- 11 2. () a citizen of the United States temporarily residing
- outside the territorial limits of the United States and that I 12
- 13 expect to be absent from the said county of my residence on the
- 14 date of holding such election, and that I will have no
- 15 opportunity to vote in person on that day.
- 16 3. () a certified program participant under the Address
- Confidentiality for Victims of Domestic Violence Act. 17
- I hereby make application for an official ballot or ballots 18
- to be voted by me at such election if I am absent from the said 19
- 20 county of my residence, and I agree that I shall return said
- 21 ballot or ballots to the election authority postmarked no later
- than midnight preceding election day, for counting no later 22
- 23 than during the period for counting provisional ballots, the
- 24 last day of which is the 14th day following election day or
- 25 shall destroy said ballot or ballots.
- 26 (Check below only if category 2 or 3 and not previously

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1	registered)
2	() I hereby make application to become registered as a
3	voter and agree to return the forms and affidavits for
4	registration to the election authority not later than 30 days
5	before the election.
6	Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Article 29
7	of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the
8	statements set forth in this application are true and correct.
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10	Post office address or service address to which
11	registration materials or ballot should be mailed
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15	"
16	If application is made for a primary election ballot, such
17	application shall designate the name of the political party
18	with which the applicant is affiliated.
19	Such applications may be obtained from the election
20	authority having jurisdiction over the person's precinct of
21	residence.
22	2. A spouse or dependent of a member of the United States
23	Service, said spouse or dependent being a registered voter in
24	the county, may make application on behalf of said person in
25	the office of the election authority within the periods

prescribed in Section 20-2 which shall be substantially in the

- 1 following form:
- 2 "APPLICATION FOR BALLOT to be voted at the..... election
- 3 in the precinct in which is located the residence of the person
- 4 for whom this application is made at.....(insert
- 5 residence address) in the city/village/township of.......
- 6 County of..... and State of Illinois.
- 7 I certify that the following named person......
- 8 (insert name of person) is a member of the United States
- 9 Service.
- I state that said person is a citizen of the United States;
- 11 that on (insert date of election) said person shall have
- 12 resided in the State of Illinois and in the election precinct
- for which this application is made for 30 days; that on the
- 14 above date said person shall be the age of 18 years or above;
- that said person is lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct
- 16 at that election; that said person is a member of the United
- 17 States Service, and that in the course of his duties said
- person expects to be absent from his county of residence on the
- date of holding such election, and that said person will have
- 20 no opportunity to vote in person on that day.
- 21 I hereby make application for an official ballot or ballots
- 22 to be voted by said person at such election and said person
- 23 agrees that he shall return said ballot or ballots to the
- 24 election authority postmarked no later than midnight preceding
- 25 election day, for counting no later than during the period for
- counting provisional ballots, the last day of which is the 14th

Τ	day following election day, or shall destroy said ballot or
2	ballots.
3	I hereby certify that I am the (mother, father, sister,
4	brother, husband or wife) of the said elector, and that I am a
5	registered voter in the election precinct for which this
6	application is made. (Strike all but one that is applicable.)
7	Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Article 29
8	of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the
9	statements set forth in this application are true and correct.
10	Name of applicant
11	Residence address
12	City/village/township
13	Service address to which ballot should be mailed:
14	
15	
16	
17	"
18	If application is made for a primary election ballot, such
19	application shall designate the name of the political party
20	with which the person for whom application is made is
21	affiliated.
22	Such applications may be obtained from the election
23	authority having jurisdiction over the voting precinct in which
24	the person for whom application is made is entitled to vote.
25	(Source: P.A. 96-312, eff. 1-1-10.)

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1 (10 ILCS 5/20-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-4)

Sec. 20-4. Immediately upon the receipt of the official postcard or an application as provided in Section 20-3 within the times heretofore prescribed, the election authority shall ascertain whether or not such applicant is legally entitled to vote as requested, including verification of the applicant's signature by comparison with the signature on the official registration record card, if any. If the election authority ascertains that the applicant is lawfully entitled to vote, it shall enter the name, street address, ward and precinct number of such applicant on a list to be posted in his or its office in a place accessible to the public. Within one day after posting the name and other information of an applicant for a ballot, the election authority shall transmit that name and posted information to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain the names and other information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. As soon as the official ballot is prepared the election authority shall immediately deliver the same to the applicant in person, by mail, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic transmission as provided in this Article.

If any such election authority receives a second or additional application which it believes is from the same person, he or it shall submit it to the chief judge of the circuit court or any judge of that court designated by the

- 1 chief judge. If the chief judge or his designate determines
- 2 that the application submitted to him is a second or additional
- 3 one, he shall so notify the election authority who shall
- 4 disregard the second or additional application.
- 5 The election authority shall maintain a list for each
- election of the voters to whom it has issued vote by mail 6
- absentee ballots. The list shall be maintained for each 7
- 8 precinct within the jurisdiction of the election authority.
- 9 Prior to the opening of the polls on election day, the election
- 10 authority shall deliver to the judges of election in each
- 11 precinct the list of registered voters in that precinct to whom
- vote by mail absentee ballots have been issued. 12
- 13 Election authorities may transmit by facsimile or other
- 14 electronic means a ballot simultaneously with transmitting an
- 15 application for vote by mail absentee ballot; however, no such
- 16 ballot shall be counted unless an application has been
- completed by the voter and the election authority ascertains 17
- 18 that the applicant is lawfully entitled to vote as provided in
- this Section. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-1004, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/20-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-5)
- 22 Sec. 20-5. The election authority shall fold the ballot or
- ballots in the manner specified by the statute for folding 23
- 24 ballots prior to their deposit in the ballot box and shall
- 25 enclose such ballot in an envelope unsealed to be furnished by

26 correct.

1	it, which envelope shall bear upon the face thereof the name,
2	official title and post office address of the election
3	authority, and upon the other side of such envelope there shall
4	be printed a certification in substantially the following form:
5	"CERTIFICATION
6	I state that I am a resident/former resident of the
7	precinct of the city/village/township of,
8	(Designation to be made by Election Authority) or of the
9	ward in the city of \dots (Designation to be made by
10	Election Authority) residing at in said
11	city/village/township in the county of and State of
12	Illinois; that I am a
13	1. () member of the United States Service
14	2. () citizen of the United States temporarily residing
15	outside the territorial limits of the United States
16	3. () nonresident civilian citizen
17	and desire to cast the enclosed ballot pursuant to Article 20
18	of The Election Code; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in
19	such precinct at the election to be held on
20	
21	I further state that I marked the enclosed ballot in
22	secret.
23	Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Article 29
24	of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the
25	statements set forth in this certification are true and

(Name)
(Service Address)

If the ballot enclosed is to be voted at a primary election, the certification shall designate the name of the political party with which the voter is affiliated.

In addition to the above, the election authority shall provide printed slips giving full instructions regarding the manner of completing the forms and affidavits for absentee registration by mail or the manner of marking and returning the ballot in order that the same may be counted, and shall furnish one of the printed slips to each of the applicants at the same time the registration materials or ballot is delivered to him.

In addition to the above, if a ballot to be provided to an elector pursuant to this Section contains a public question described in subsection (b) of Section 28-6 and the territory concerning which the question is to be submitted is not described on the ballot due to the space limitations of such ballot, the election authority shall provide a printed copy of a notice of the public question, which shall include a description of the territory in the manner required by Section 16-7. The notice shall be furnished to the elector at the same time the ballot is delivered to the elector.

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The envelope in which such registration or such ballot is mailed to the voter as well as the envelope in which the registration materials or the ballot is returned by the voter shall have printed across the face thereof two parallel horizontal red bars, each one-quarter inch wide, extending from one side of the envelope to the other side, with an intervening space of one-quarter inch, the top bar to be one one-quarter inches from the top of the envelope, and with the words "Official Election Balloting Material-VIA AIR MAIL" between the bars. In the upper right corner of such envelope in a box, there shall be printed the words: "U.S. Postage Paid 42 USC 1973". All printing on the face of such envelopes shall be in red, including an appropriate inscription or blank in the upper left corner of return address of sender.

The envelope in which the ballot is returned to the election authority may be delivered (i) by mail, postage paid, (ii) in person, by the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of the voter, or (iii) by a company engaged in the business of making deliveries of property and licensed as a motor carrier of property by the Illinois Commerce Commission under the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law.

Election authorities transmitting ballots by facsimile or electronic transmission shall, to the extent possible, provide those applicants with the same instructions, certification, and other materials required when sending by mail.

(Source: P.A. 96-512, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1004, eff. 1-1-11.) 26

1 (10 ILCS 5/20-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-6)

Sec. 20-6. Such vote by mail absent voter shall make and subscribe to the certifications provided for in the application and on the return envelope for the ballot, and such ballot or ballots shall then be folded by such voter in the manner required to be folded before depositing the same in the ballot box, and be deposited in such envelope and the envelope securely sealed. The envelope in which the ballot is returned to the election authority may be delivered (i) by mail, postage paid, (ii) in person, by the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of the voter, or (iii) by a company engaged in the business of making deliveries of property and licensed as a motor carrier of property by the Illinois Commerce Commission under the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-512, eff. 1-1-10.)

16 (10 ILCS 5/20-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-7)

Sec. 20-7. Upon receipt of such <u>vote by mail</u> absent voter's ballot, the officer or officers above described shall forthwith enclose the same unopened, together with the application made by said <u>vote by mail</u> absent voter in a large or carrier envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of such officer and the words, "This envelope contains <u>a vote by mail</u> an absent voter's ballot and must be opened on election day," together with the number and

- 1 description of the precinct in which said ballot is to be
- 2 voted, and such officer shall thereafter safely keep the same
- 3 in his office until counted by him as provided in the next
- 4 section.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 81-155.)
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/20-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-8)
- 7 Sec. 20-8. Time and place of counting ballots.
- 8 (a) (Blank.)
- 9 (b) Each vote by mail absent voter's ballot returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by that election authority may be processed by the
- election authority beginning on the 7th day before election day
- 13 before the closing of the polls on election day shall be
- 14 endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and
- 15 hour of receipt and shall be counted in the central ballot
- 16 counting location of the election authority, but the results of
- 17 <u>the processing may not be counted until</u> on the day of the
- 18 election after 7:00 p.m. on election day, except as provided in
- 19 subsections (g) and (g-5).
- 20 (c) Each vote by mail absent voter's ballot that is mailed
- 21 to an election authority and postmarked by the midnight
- 22 preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that is
- 23 received by the election authority after the polls close on
- 24 election day and before the close of the period for counting
- 25 provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by

1 the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and

shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the

election authority during the period for counting provisional

4 ballots.

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Each vote by mail absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority absent a postmark, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt, opened to inspect the date inserted on the certification, and, if the certification date is a date preceding the election day and the ballot is otherwise found to be valid under the requirements of this Section, counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots. Absent a date on the certification, the ballot shall not be counted.

(d) Special write-in vote by mail absentee voter's blank ballots returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by the election authority at any time before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same period provided for counting vote by mail absent voters' ballots under subsections (b), (g), and

- (g-5). Special write-in vote by mail absentee voter's blank ballot that are mailed to an election authority and postmarked by midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that are received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the closing of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same periods provided for counting vote by mail absent voters' ballots under subsection (c).
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, vote by mail absent voters' ballots and special write-in vote by mail absente voter's blank ballots received by the election authority after the closing of the polls on the day of election shall be endorsed by the person receiving the ballots with the day and hour of receipt and shall be safely kept unopened by the election authority for the period of time required for the preservation of ballots used at the election, and shall then, without being opened, be destroyed in like manner as the used ballots of that election.
- (f) Counting required under this Section to begin on election day after the closing of the polls shall commence no later than 8:00 p.m. and shall be conducted by a panel or panels of election judges appointed in the manner provided by law. The counting shall continue until all vote by mail absent

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1 voters' ballots and special write-in vote by mail absentee voter's blank ballots required to be counted on election day 2 have been counted. 3

(q) The procedures set forth in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code shall apply to all ballots counted under this Section. In addition, within 2 days after a ballot subject to this Article is received, but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, the election judge or official shall compare the voter's signature on the certification envelope of that ballot with the signature of the voter on file in the office of the election authority. If the election judge or official determines that the 2 signatures match, and that the voter is otherwise qualified to cast a ballot under this Article, the election authority shall cast and count the ballot on election day or the day the ballot is determined to be valid, whichever is later, adding the results to the precinct in which the voter is registered. If the election judge or official determines that the signatures do not match, or that the voter is not qualified to cast a ballot under this Article, then without opening the certification envelope, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot.

In addition to the voter's signatures not matching, a ballot subject to this Article may be rejected by the election judge or official:

1		(1)	if	the	ballot	envelope	is	open	or	has	been	opened
2	and	rese	ale	ed:								

- (2) if the voter has already cast an early or grace period ballot;
- (3) if the voter voted in person on election day or the voter is not a duly registered voter in the precinct; or
 - (4) on any other basis set forth in this Code.

If the election judge or official determines that any of these reasons apply, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot.

(g-5) If a ballot subject to this Article is rejected by the election judge or official for any reason, the election authority shall, within 2 days after the rejection but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, notify the voter that his or her ballot was rejected. The notice shall inform the voter of the reason or reasons the ballot was rejected and shall state that the voter may appear before the election authority, on or before the 14th day after the election, to show cause as to why the ballot should not be rejected. The voter may present evidence to the election authority supporting his or her contention that the ballot should be counted. The election authority shall appoint a panel of 3 election judges to review the contested ballot, application, and certification envelope, as well as any evidence submitted by the vote by mail absentee voter. No more

- 1 than 2 election judges on the reviewing panel shall be of the
- same political party. The reviewing panel of election judges 2
- 3 shall make a final determination as to the validity of the
- 4 contested ballot. The judges' determination shall not be
- 5 reviewable either administratively or judicially.
- A ballot subject to this subsection that is determined to 6
- be valid shall be counted before the close of the period for 7
- 8 counting provisional ballots.
- 9 (q-10) All ballots determined to be valid shall be added to
- 10 the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in
- 11 the order in which the ballots were opened.
- (h) Each political party, candidate, and qualified civic 12
- 13 organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher
- 14 for each panel of election judges therein assigned.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 94-557, eff. 8-12-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06;
- 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 16
- 17 (10 ILCS 5/20-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-10)
- Sec. 20-10. Pollwatchers shall be permitted to be present 18
- 19 during the casting of the vote by mail absent voters' ballots
- and the vote of any vote by mail absent voter may be challenged 20
- 21 for cause the same as if he were present and voted in person,
- 22 and the judges of the election or a majority thereof shall have
- 23 power and authority to hear and determine the legality of such
- 24 ballot; Provided, however, that if a challenge to any vote by
- 25 mail absent voter's right to vote is sustained, notice of the

- same must be given by the judges of election by mail addressed
- 2 to the voter's mailing address as stated in the certification
- 3 and application for ballot.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 80-1090.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/20-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-13)
- 6 Sec. 20-13. If otherwise qualified to vote, any person not
- 7 covered by Sections 20-2, 20-2.1 or 20-2.2 of this Article who
- 8 is not registered to vote and who is temporarily absent from
- 9 his county of residence, may make special application to the
- 10 election authority having jurisdiction over his precinct of
- 11 permanent residence, not less than 5 days before a presidential
- 12 election, for a vote by mail an absentee ballot to vote for the
- 13 president and vice-president only. Such application shall be
- 14 furnished by the election authority and shall be in
- 15 substantially the following form:
- 16 SPECIAL <u>VOTE BY MAIL</u> ADSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION (For use
- by non-registered Illinois residents temporarily absent from
- 18 the county to vote for the president and vice-president only)
- 19 AFFIDAVIT
- 20 1. I hereby request a vote by mail an absentee ballot to
- 21 vote for the president and vice-president only
- 22 (insert date of general election)
- 23 2. I am a citizen of the United States and a permanent
- 24 resident of Illinois.
- 3. I have maintained, and still maintain, a permanent abode

1	in Illinois for the past years at:
2	(House) (Number) (Street)
3	(City) (Village) (Town)
4	4. I will not be able to regularly register in person as a
5	voter because (Give reason for temporary
6	absence such as "Student", "Temporary job transfer", etc.)
7	5. I was born (Month) (Day)
8	(Year) in (State or County);
9	6. To be filled in only by a person who is foreign-born (If
10	answer is "yes" in either a. or b. below, fill in appropriate
11	information in c.):
12	a. One or both of my parents were United States citizens at
13	the time of my birth?
14	() YES () NO)
15	b. My United States citizenship was derived through an act
16	of the Congress of the United States?
17	() YES () NO
18	c. The name of the court issuing papers and the date
19	thereof upon which my United States citizenship was derived is
20	located in (City)
21	(State) on (Month) (Day)
22	(Year)
23	(For persons who derived citizenship through papers issued
24	through a parent or spouse, fill in the following)
25	(1) My parents or spouse's name is:
26	(First) (Middle) (Last)

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1
         (2) ..... (Month) ..... (Day) ..... (Year)
         is the date of my marriage or my age at which time I
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     derived my citizenship.
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         7. I am not registered as a voter in any other county in
5
     the State of Illinois or in any other State.
         8. I am not requesting a ballot from any other place and am
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     not voting in any other manner in this election and I have not
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     voted and do not intend to vote in this election at any other
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     address. I request that you mail my ballot to the following
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     address:
11
         (Print name and complete mailing address)
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         9. Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Article
     29 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the
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     statements set forth in this application are true and correct.
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                                          19
                                          Signature of Applicant
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         The procedures set forth in Sections 20-4 through 20-12 of
2.1
     this Article, insofar as they may be made applicable, shall be
22
     applicable to vote by mail absentee voting under this Section.
23
     (Source: P.A. 86-875.)
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(10 ILCS 5/20-13.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-13.1)

Sec. 20-13.1. Any person not covered by Sections 20-2,

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1 20-2.1 or 20-2.2 of this Article who is registered to vote but who is disqualified from voting because he moved outside his 2 3 election precinct during the 30 days preceding a presidential 4 election may make special application to the election authority 5 having jurisdiction over his precinct of former residence by 6 mail, not more than 30 nor less than 5 days before a Federal election, or in person in the office of the election authority, 7 8 not more than 30 nor less than 1 day before a Federal election, 9 for a vote by mail an absentee ballot to vote for the president 10 and vice-president only. Such application shall be furnished by 11 the election authority and shall be in substantially the following form: 12 13 SPECIAL VOTER APPLICATION 14 (For use by registered Illinois voters disqualified for 15 having moved outside their precinct on or after the 30th day 16 election, to vote for president preceding the and 17 vice-president only.) 1. I hereby request a ballot to vote for president and 18 19 vice-president only on (insert date of general 20 election). 21 2. I am a citizen of the United States and my present address is: (Residence Number) 22 23 (City/Village/Township) (Street) 24 (County) (State).

3. As of (Month), (Day),

(Year) I was a registered voter at (Residence

1	Number) (Street)
2	(City/Village/Township).
3	4. I moved to my present address on (Month)
4	(Day) (Year).
5	5. I have not registered to vote from nor have I requested
6	a ballot in any other election jurisdiction in this State or in
7	another State.
8	6. (If <u>vote by mail</u> absentee request), I request that you
9	mail the ballot to the following address:
10	Print name and complete mailing address.
11	
12	
13	
14	Under the penalties as provided by law pursuant to Article
15	29 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the
16	statements set forth in this application are true and correct.
17	
18	(Signature of Applicant)
19	7. Subscribed and sworn to before me on (Month)
20	(Day) (Year)
21	
22	(Signature of Official
23	Administering Oath)
24	The procedures set forth in Sections 20-4 through 20-12 of
25	this Article, insofar as they may be made applicable, shall be
26	applicable to vote by mail absentee voting under this Section.

1 (Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

2 (10 ILCS 5/20-25)

Sec. 20-25. Extraordinary procedures. In the event of a deployment of the United States Armed Forces or the declaration of an emergency by the President of the United States or the Governor of Illinois, The Governor or the executive director of the State Board of Elections may modify the registration and voting procedures established by this Article or by rules adopted pursuant to this Article for the duration of the deployment or emergency in order to facilitate vote by mail absentee voting under this Article. The Governor or executive director, as the case may be, then promptly shall notify each election authority of the changes in procedures. Each election authority shall publicize the modifications and shall provide notice of the modifications to each person under its jurisdiction subject to this Article for whom the election authority has contact information.

18 (Source: P.A. 96-1004, eff. 1-1-11.)

19 (10 ILCS 5/24-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 24-15)

Sec. 24-15. As soon as the polls are closed, the voting machine or machines shall be locked in order to prevent further voting and each machine shall be sealed against voting and tampering, with a numbered metal seal, and the number of such metal seal shall be recorded at once on the certificate

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provided for that purpose, and the number on the protective counter of each voting machine shall also be recorded on the certificate in the space provided for that purpose, and the number on the public counter shall be recorded in the space provided for that purpose. The counting compartment shall then be opened in the presence of all the precinct election officials and all watchers and other persons who may be lawfully within the room, giving full view of the numbers announcing the votes cast for each candidate, and the vote for and against each of the questions or other propositions. Provided, however, when a machine is equipped with a device which will automatically record the number on the registering columns for each candidate, question or proposition on the back of the machine to a paper recording sheet then the recording sheet shall be removed and the vote cast shall be announced from the recording sheet for each candidate and the vote for and against each question or proposition. When voting machines are used in an election precinct, the watchers provided by law to be present in the polling place on election day shall be permitted to make a record of the number on the metal seal with which each voting machine is sealed, and to also record the number shown on the protective counter of each voting machine, and such watchers shall also be permitted to examine the counters of the voting machines as the totals are being announced for transcription to the return sheets or from the recording sheets and also to examine the return sheets or the

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recording sheets as the totals are being recorded or checked thereon. In voting machine precincts where the voting machine is not equipped with the automatic recording sheet the officer, officers board or boards charged by law to furnish the ballot labels for the voting machines shall also furnish for each election precinct in which a voting machine is to be used, at least two duplicate return sheets which shall be used by the precinct election board of such election precinct for recording the results of the election. Such return sheets shall be printed in the form of a diagram exactly corresponding, in arrangement, with the face of the voting machine, and such return sheets shall also correspond, in as far as arrangement is concerned, with the sample ballots, and each return sheet shall provide printed instructions for the exact procedure which the precinct election board shall follow when making the canvass of the results of the election, and such return sheets shall also provide the office titles, party names, candidates' names and code letters and number, arranged in the same manner as on the ballot labels, and there shall be provided a space for inserting the serial number of each voting machine, so that the totals recorded from each voting machine may be identified as being from a certain voting machine, and there shall be provided a space for recording such separate total for each candidate and constitutional amendment, or other question or proposition, from each separate voting machine, and a space for recording the total of the vote by mail and early mail and

absentee vote in the same manner, so that the final total for each candidate, constitutional amendment, question or other proposition, may be totaled by adding all the figures in a column. Totals on the return sheets shall be recorded in figures only, in ink. The same authorities shall also furnish to each such election precinct suitable printed forms for use by the precinct election board, in making out the certificates provided for in this Article. Such certificates shall be made a part of the return sheets if practicable, or may be on separate sheets.

11 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 2492.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/24-16) (from Ch. 46, par. 24-16)

Sec. 24-16. The precinct election officers shall then ascertain the number of votes which the candidates received both on the machine or machines, and by the voting of irregular ballots, if any. Except when the machine is equipped with a device which will automatically record the registering column on the back of the machine to sheets of paper giving the accurate vote cast for each candidate. Two precinct election officials, not members of the same political party, shall write the totals in figures, in ink, for such candidate on the duplicate return sheets provided for that purpose, while one election officer announces in a distinct voice the total vote cast for each candidate thus ascertained in the order of the offices as their titles are arranged on the ballot label, and

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the remaining precinct election official or officials, if any, shall be stationed at the counter compartment of the voting machine being canvassed and shall watch each total as it is being called out from the registering counters. Each precinct election official who is recording the totals on the return sheets shall distinctly repeat each total as it is announced from the counter of the voting machine. The totals of each machine for each candidate shall be recorded on the return sheets in such a manner that they may be identified by the serial number of the voting machine. The vote both for and against each question or other proposition shall also be announced and recorded in the same manner as the vote for the candidates. When the machine is equipped with a device which will automatically record the registering column on the back of the machine to recording sheets of paper giving the accurate vote cast for each candidate then the totals cast for each candidate or each question or proposition shall be called out as if they were being read from the Counter Compartment of the voting machine, provided however the paper recording sheet shall constitute the return sheet for the precinct or consolidated area and no return sheets shall be required. When more than one voting machine is used in the same election precinct, the canvass of the first machine shall be completed before the second and so on. When the canvass of all totals shall have been completed, the precinct election board shall canvass all vote by mail and early absentee ballots in

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the same manner provided by law for canvassing paper ballots. The totals of the vote by mail and early absentee votes for each candidate and for each question or other proposition shall be recorded on the return sheets under the totals from the voting machines and the final total of the votes received by each candidate, and each constitutional amendment, question or other proposition, shall be ascertained and recorded in the space provided for that purpose on the return sheets. Upon the completion of the canvass as hereinbefore provided, one of the precinct election officials shall, in a loud and distinct voice announce the total votes received by each candidate, and the total votes cast both for and against each constitutional amendment, question other proposition, or and proclamation shall be made slowly enough so as to enable anyone desiring to do so, to record each such result as it is announced. Except where a voting machine is equipped with an automatic recording sheet when the proclamation is completed, the election official who announced the totals from the counters of the machine or machines, shall take his place at one of the return sheets and one of the election officials of the opposite party who has completed the recording of the returns on the return sheets shall take his place at the counter compartment of the voting machine first canvassed, and shall then proceed to announce each total on each registering counter in the same manner as it was done for the first canvass. Before the recheck of the voting machine is

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begun, the two precinct election officials who are to recheck the totals on the return sheets shall exchange return sheets and each election official shall then, as the canvass proceeds, check each total as it is announced from the registering counters of the voting machine or machines for the second time. As each total is announced each precinct election official who is checking the totals on the return sheets shall repeat in a loud and distinct voice each total as it is announced. If any errors in the original canvass are discovered they shall be corrected at once in the presence of all the precinct election officials and a certificate shall be prepared and signed by each such election official, setting forth which errors were discovered and what corrections were made, and such certificate shall be made in duplicate and one filed with each return sheet. During the process of rechecking each total on the machines, the precinct election official or officials, if any, who at the original canvass acted as watcher or watchers at the registering counters of the machines, shall in the same manner verify the accuracy of each total as it is announced from the machine or machines and is repeated by the two precinct election officials who are rechecking the totals as written on the return sheets. When this recheck is completed the entire precinct election board shall take one of the return sheets and fold it in accordion pleats approximately ten inches wide with the face of the return sheet out, in such a manner that each pleat can easily be turned as the final recheck proceeds. The

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entire precinct election board shall then begin at the voting machine first canvassed and each such election official shall, simultaneously with the other such election officials, and in the presence of each other, examine each registering counter on the voting machine, and immediately examine the corresponding record for that counter, as it is written on the return sheet, and shall satisfy himself that both numbers are the same. Each total on each voting machine shall be as examined and when such examination has been completed, the entire precinct election board shall then compare each total on such return sheet with the corresponding total on the duplicate return sheet and each precinct election official shall satisfy himself that all totals are the same on both return sheets. Each precinct election official shall sign a certificate stating that each step in the canvass of the voting machines, as provided herein, has been carefully and faithfully carried out in every detail. If any errors are discovered during the final recheck of the registering counters and comparison of the duplicate return sheets, such errors shall be corrected at once, and each precinct election official shall sign a certificate stating which errors were found and what corrections were made and such corrections shall be made in the presence of all the precinct election officials. The precinct election board shall then canvass the irregular ballot in substantially the same manner as the law provides for canvassing the returns for paper ballots, and shall record the results thereof on the return

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sheets in the space provided for that purpose. Before leaving the room and before closing and locking the counting compartment, each precinct election official shall make and sign the certificate and written statements and the return sheets of such election as provided by law. In precincts where the voting machines are equipped with the automatic recording sheet and two or more machines the total vote cast for each candidate, question or proposition from each machine shall be recorded separately on the statement of votes as provided for in Section 18-14, and the grand total of all votes appearing on the recording sheets shall be recorded on the statement of votes and proclaimed by the judges in the same manner as is herein provided for proclamation of votes from the return sheets. All vote by mail absentee ballots and irregular ballots of each voting machine shall be returned to the proper officer together with the return sheets and certificates and supplies and such vote by mail absentee ballots and irregular machine ballots shall be preserved and finally destroyed as is now provided by law when paper ballots are used. The written statements or returns so made, after having been properly signed, shall be distinctly and clearly read in the hearing of all persons present in the polling place, and ample opportunity shall be given to compare the results so certified with the counter dials of the machine. After such comparison and correction, if any is made, the precinct election officials shall then close the counting compartment and lock the same.

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Thereafter the voting machine shall remain locked and sealed against voting for a period of at least 30 days, after the results of the election have been declared, unless otherwise ordered by the circuit court: provided, however, application to the circuit court, the circuit judge may order the said machines opened prior to the thirty day period herein required to be closed. The circuit court in its order shall specify the manner in which the count recorded on the machines shall be taken and preserved: provided, however, when the machines are equipped with any recording or photographic device on which votes registered on the mechanical counters will be separately recorded or photographed, as provided in Section 24-18 hereof, and it is necessary to use said machines at an election occurring within said 30 days, then after the machines have remained locked for a period of 48 hours they may be prepared for such subsequent election as herein provided. Whenever it is necessary to reset the machines for another election prior to the time limit for the filing of election contests, it shall be the duty of the proper officials to make a photographic record of the machines involved to be used in case of an election contest, whereupon the machines may be set back to zero and arranged for the next election.

24 (10 ILCS 5/24A-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-6)

(Source: P.A. 80-704.)

Sec. 24A-6. The ballot information, whether placed on the

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1 ballot or on the marking device, shall, as far as practicable, be in the order of arrangement provided for paper ballots, 2 3 except that such information may be in vertical or horizontal 4 rows, or in a number of separate pages. Ballots for all 5 questions or propositions to be voted on must be provided in 6 the same manner and must be arranged on or in the marking device or on the ballot sheet in the places provided for such 7 8 purposes.

When an electronic voting system utilizes a ballot label booklet and ballot card, ballots for candidates, ballots calling for a constitutional convention, constitutional judicial retention ballots, public amendment ballots, measures, and all propositions to be voted upon may be placed on the electronic voting device by providing in the ballot booklet separate ballot label pages or series of pages distinguished by differing colors as provided below. When an electronic voting system utilizes a ballot sheet, ballots calling for a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment ballots and judicial retention ballots shall be placed on the ballot sheet by providing a separate portion of the ballot sheet for each such kind of ballot which shall be printed in ink of a color distinct from the color of ink used in printing any other portion of the ballot sheet. Ballots for candidates, public measures and all other propositions to be voted upon shall be placed on the ballot sheet by providing a separate portion of the ballot sheet for each such kind of

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ballot. Whenever a person has submitted a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate as required in Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1, a line on which the name of a candidate may be written by the voter shall be printed below the name of the last candidate nominated for such office, and immediately to the left of such line an area shall be provided for marking a vote for such write-in candidate. The number of write-in lines for an office shall equal the number of persons who have filed declarations of intent to be write-in candidates plus an additional line or lines for write-in candidates who qualify to file declarations to be write-in candidates under Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1 when the certification of ballot contains the words "OBJECTION PENDING" next to the name of the candidate, up to the number of candidates for which a voter may vote. More than one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the same ballot page or series of pages or on the same portion of the ballot sheet, as the case may be. Ballot label for constitutional conventions or constitutional pages amendments shall be on paper of blue color and shall precede all other ballot label pages in the ballot label booklet. More than one public measure or proposition may be placed on the same ballot label page or series of pages or on the same portion of the ballot sheet, as the case may be. More than one proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on the same ballot label page or series of pages or on the same portion of the ballot sheet, as the case may be. Ballot label

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pages for candidates shall be on paper of white color, except that in primary elections the ballot label page or pages for the candidates of each respective political party shall be of the color designated by the election official in charge of the election for that political party's candidates; provided that the ballot label pages or pages for candidates for use at the nonpartisan and consolidated elections may be on paper of different colors, except blue, whenever necessary or desirable to facilitate distinguishing between the pages for different political subdivisions. On each page of the candidate booklet, where the election is made to list ballot information vertically, the party affiliation of each candidate or the word "independent" shall appear immediately to the left of the candidate's name, and the name of candidates for the same office shall be listed vertically under the title of that office. If no candidate or candidates file for an office and if no person or persons file a declaration as a write-in candidate for that office, then below the title of that office the election authority instead shall print "No Candidate". In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires otherwise, the listing of such nonpartisan candidates shall not include any party or "independent" designation. Ballot label pages for judicial retention ballots shall be on paper of green color, and ballot label pages for all public measures and other

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propositions shall be on paper of some other distinct and different color. In primary elections, a separate ballot label booklet, marking device and voting booth shall be used for each political party holding a primary, with the ballot label booklet arranged to include ballot label pages of the candidates of the party and public measures and other propositions to be voted upon on the day of the primary election. One ballot card may be used for recording the voter's vote or choice on all such ballots, proposals, public measures or propositions, and such ballot card shall be arranged so as to record the voter's vote or choice in a separate column or columns for each such kind of ballot, proposal, public measure or proposition.

If the ballot label booklet includes both candidates for office and public measures or propositions to be voted on, the election official in charge of the election shall divide the pages by protruding tabs identifying the division of the pages, and printing on such tabs "Candidates" and "Propositions".

The ballot card and all of its columns and the ballot card envelope shall be of the color prescribed for candidate's ballots at the general or primary election, whichever is being held. At an election where no candidates are being nominated or elected, the ballot card, its columns, and the ballot card envelope shall be of a color designated by the election official in charge of the election.

The ballot cards, ballot card envelopes and ballot sheets

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- 1 may, at the discretion of the election authority, be printed on white paper and then striped with the appropriate colors. 2
- When ballot sheets are used, the various portions thereof 3 4 shall be arranged to conform to the foregoing format.

Vote by mail and early Absentee ballots may consist of ballot cards, envelopes, paper ballots or ballot sheets voted in person in the office of the election official in charge of the election or voted by mail. Where a ballot card is used for voting by mail it must be accompanied by a punching tool or other appropriate marking device, voter instructions and a specimen ballot showing the proper positions to vote on the ballot card or ballot sheet for each party, candidate, proposal, public measure or proposition, and in the case of a ballot card must be mounted on a suitable material to receive the punched out chip.

Any voter who spoils his ballot or makes an error may return the ballot to the judges of election and secure another. However, the protruding identifying tab for proposals for a constitutional convention or constitutional amendments shall have printed thereon "Constitutional Ballot", and the ballot label page or pages for such proposals shall precede the ballot label pages for candidates in the ballot label booklet.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 95-862, eff. 8-19-08.) 23

24 (10 ILCS 5/24A-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-10)

Sec. 24A-10. (1) In an election jurisdiction which has 25

- adopted an electronic voting system, the election official in
- 2 charge of the election shall select one of the 3 following
- 3 procedures for receiving, counting, tallying, and return of the
- 4 ballots:
- 5 (a) Two ballot boxes shall be provided for each polling place. The first ballot box is for the depositing of votes cast 6 on the electronic voting system; and the second ballot box is 7 for all votes cast on paper ballots, including any paper 8 9 ballots required to be voted other than on the electronic 10 voting system. Ballots deposited in the second ballot box shall 11 be counted, tallied, and returned as is elsewhere provided in "The Election Code," as amended, for the counting and handling 12 13 of paper ballots. Immediately after the closing of the polls, 14 the judges of election shall make out a slip indicating the 15 number of persons who voted in the precinct at the election. 16 Such slip shall be signed by all the judges of election and shall be inserted by them in the first ballot box. The judges 17 18 of election shall thereupon immediately lock each ballot box; provided, that if such box is not of a type which may be 19 20 securely locked, such box shall be sealed with filament tape 21 provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around the box 22 lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and in such 23 manner that the seal completely covers the slot in the ballot 24 box, and each of the judges shall sign such seal. Thereupon two 25 of the judges of election, of different political parties, 26 shall forthwith and by the most direct route transport both

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1 ballot boxes to the counting location designated by the county clerk or board of election commissioners. 2

Before the ballots of a precinct are fed to the electronic tabulating equipment, the first ballot box shall be opened at the central counting station by the two precinct transport judges. Upon opening a ballot box, such team shall first count the number of ballots in the box. If 2 or more are folded together so as to appear to have been cast by the same person, all of the ballots so folded together shall be marked and returned with the other ballots in the same condition, as near as may be, in which they were found when first opened, but shall not be counted. If the remaining ballots are found to exceed the number of persons voting in the precinct as shown by the slip signed by the judges of election, the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and the box closed and well shaken and again opened and one of the precinct transport judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as are equal to such excess.

Such excess ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not Counted" and signed by the two precinct transport judges and shall be placed in the "After 7:00 p.m. Defective Ballots Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the remarks section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess" ballots shall not be counted in the total of "defective" ballots.

The precinct transport judges shall then examine remaining ballots for write-in votes and shall count

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tabulate the write-in vote; or

(b) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. All ballots which are not to be tabulated on the electronic voting system shall be counted, tallied, and returned as elsewhere provided in "The Election Code," as amended, for the counting and handling of paper ballots.

All ballots to be processed and tabulated with the electronic voting system shall be processed as follows:

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the precinct judges of election then shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballots therein agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot or if the same do not agree the judges of election shall make such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of "The Election Code." The judges of election shall then examine all ballot cards and ballot card envelopes which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballot cards and ballot card envelopes bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any ballot card or ballot card envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective," initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under such word "Defective," and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope."

When an electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot card, before separating the ballot cards from their

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respective covering envelopes, the judges of election shall examine the ballot card envelopes for write-in votes. When the voter has voted a write-in vote, the judges of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on the ballot card to determine whether such write-in results in an overvote for any office. In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the two major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot label booklet of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter except for the office overvoted, to an official ballot card of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original ballot card and envelope upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Overvoted Ballot" ballot cards and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Overvoted Ballot" ballots and their envelopes shall be placed "Duplicate Ballots" envelope. Envelopes bearing the write-in votes marked in the place designated therefor and bearing the initials of a precinct judge of election and not resulting in an overvote and otherwise complying with the

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election laws as to marking shall be counted, tallied, and their votes recorded on a tally sheet provided by the election official in charge of the election. The ballot cards and ballot card envelopes shall be separated and all except any defective or overvoted shall be placed separately in the box for return of the ballots. The judges of election shall examine the ballots and ballot cards to determine if any is damaged or defective so that it cannot be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment. If any ballot or ballot card is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the two major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card by using the ballot label booklet of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct. The original ballot or ballot card and envelope shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot or ballot card so produced "Duplicate Damaged Ballot," and each shall bear the same number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot or ballot cards, and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Damaged Ballot" ballots or ballot cards and their envelopes shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope. A slip indicating the number of

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voters voting in person shall be made out, signed by all judges of election, and inserted in the box for return of the ballots. The tally sheets recording the write-in votes shall be placed in this box. The judges of election thereupon immediately shall securely lock the ballot box or other suitable box furnished for return of the ballots by the election official in charge of the election; provided that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, such box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box so as to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if such box is sealed with filament tape as provided herein rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided herein, but in such manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Thereupon, 2 of the judges of election, of different major political parties, forthwith shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official in charge of the election. If, however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for any other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the

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boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at such other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the two major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections recommendations by the appropriate political organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from such other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political partv organizations.

The "Defective Ballots" envelope, and "Duplicated Ballots" envelope each shall be securely sealed and the flap or end thereof of each signed by the precinct judges of election and returned to the central counting location with the box for return of the ballots, enclosed ballots and returns.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall check the box returned containing the ballots to determine that all seals are intact, and thereupon shall open the box, check the voters' slip and compare the number of

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ballots so delivered against the total number of voters of the precinct who voted, remove the ballots or ballot cards and deliver them to the technicians operating the automatic tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges; or

(c) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. Immediately after the closing of the polls, the precinct judges of election shall securely lock the ballot box; provided that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, such box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box so as to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if such box is sealed with filament tape as provided herein rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided herein, but in such manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Thereupon, 2 of the judges of of different major political parties, election, forthwith by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed vote by mail absentee and early ballots and returns to the central counting location designated

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by the election official in charge of the election. If however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for some other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at such other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the two major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from such other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of the election from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

At the central counting location there shall be one or more teams of tally judges who possess the same qualifications as tally judges in election jurisdictions using paper ballots. The number of such teams shall be determined by the election authority. Each team shall consist of 5 tally judges, 3 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of

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the party with the majority of members on the county board and 2 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the second largest number of members on the county board. At the central counting location a team of tally judges shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballot sheets therein agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot; and, if the same do not agree, the tally judges shall make such ballots agree with the number of applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of the Election Code. The tally judges shall then examine all ballot sheets which are in the ballot box to determine whether they bear the initials of the precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by all tally judges immediately under such word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall deliver the ballot sheets to the technicians operating the automatic tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally 1 judges.

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- (2) Regardless of which procedure described in subsection (1) of this Section is used, the judges of election designated to transport the ballots, properly signed and sealed as provided herein, shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to the central counting station no later than 12 hours after the polls close. At the central counting station a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall examine the ballots so transported and shall not accept ballots for tabulating which are not signed and sealed as provided in subsection (1) of this Section until the judges transporting the same make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by a team of tally judges at the central counting station, the election judges transporting the same shall take a receipt signed by the election official in charge of the election and stamped with the date and time of acceptance. The election judges whose duty it is to transport any ballots shall, in the event such ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided.
- (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.) 21
- 22 (10 ILCS 5/24A-15.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-15.1)
- 23 24A-15.1. Except as herein provided, discovery 24 recounts and election contests shall be conducted as otherwise provided for in "The Election Code", as amended. The automatic 25

- 1 tabulating equipment shall be tested prior to the discovery recount or election contest as provided in Section 24A-9, and 2 then the official ballots or ballot cards shall be recounted on 3 4 the automatic tabulating equipment. In addition, (1) the ballot 5 or ballot cards shall be checked for the presence or absence of judges' initials and other distinguishing marks, and (2) the 6 ballots marked "Rejected", "Defective", Objected to", "Vote by 7 Mail Absentee Ballot", and "Early Ballot" shall be examined to 8 9 determine the propriety of the labels, and (3) the "Duplicate 10 Vote by Mail Absentee Ballots", "Duplicate Early Ballots", 11 "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots" and "Duplicate Damaged Ballots" shall be compared with their respective originals to determine 12
- Any person who has filed a petition for discovery recount 14 15 may request that a redundant count be conducted in those 16 precincts in which the discovery recount is being conducted. The additional costs of such a redundant count shall be borne 17 18 by the requesting party.
- 19 The log of the computer operator and all materials retained 20 by the election authority in relation to vote tabulation and 21 canvass shall be made available for any discovery recount or 22 election contest.
- (Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.) 23

the correctness of the duplicates.

24 (10 ILCS 5/24B-6)

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25 Sec. 24B-6. Ballot Information; Arrangement; Electronic

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1 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Voting System;

Vote by Mail Absentee Ballots; Early Ballots; Spoiled Ballots.

The ballot information, shall, as far as practicable, be in the

order of arrangement provided for paper ballots, except that

the information may be in vertical or horizontal rows, or on a

number of separate pages or displays on the marking device.

Ballots for all questions or propositions to be voted on should 7

be provided in a similar manner and must be arranged on the

ballot sheet or marking device in the places provided for such

purposes. Ballots shall be of white paper unless provided

otherwise by administrative rule of the State Board of

Elections or otherwise specified. 12

> All propositions, including but not limited propositions calling for a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment, judicial retention, and public measures to be voted upon shall be placed on separate portions of the ballot sheet or marking device by utilizing borders or grey screens. Candidates shall be listed on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device by utilizing borders or grey screens. Whenever a person has submitted a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate as required in Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1, a line or lines on which the voter may select a write-in candidate shall be printed below the name of the last candidate nominated for such office. Such line or lines shall be proximate to an area provided for marking votes for the write-in candidate or candidates. The number of

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write-in lines for an office shall equal the number of persons who have filed declarations of intent to be write-in candidates plus an additional line or lines for write-in candidates who qualify to file declarations to be write-in candidates under Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1 when the certification of ballot contains the words "OBJECTION PENDING" next to the name of that candidate, up to the number of candidates for which a voter may vote. In the case of write-in lines for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, 2 lines shall be printed within a bracket and a single square shall be printed in front of the bracket. More than one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. Constitutional convention or constitutional amendment propositions shall be printed or displayed on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device and designated by borders or grey screens, unless otherwise provided by administrative rule of the State Board of Elections. More than one public measure or proposition may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. More than one proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. Names of candidates shall be printed in black. The party affiliation of each candidate or the word "independent" shall appear near or under the candidate's name, and the names of candidates for the same office shall be listed vertically under the title of that office, on separate pages of the marking device, or as

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otherwise approved by the State Board of Elections. If no candidate or candidates file for an office and if no person or persons file a declaration as a write-in candidate for that office, then below the title of that office the election authority instead shall print "No Candidate". In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates shall not include any party "independent" designation. Judicial retention questions and ballot questions for all public measures and other propositions shall be designated by borders or grey screens on the ballot or marking device. In primary elections, a separate ballot, or displays on the marking device, shall be used for each political party holding a primary, with the ballot or marking device arranged to include names of the candidates of the party and public measures and other propositions to be voted upon on the day of the primary election.

If the ballot includes both candidates for office and public measures or propositions to be voted on, the election official in charge of the election shall divide the ballot or displays on the marking device in sections for "Candidates" and "Propositions", or separate ballots may be used.

Vote by Mail or Early Ballots Absentee ballots may consist of envelopes, paper ballots or ballot sheets voted in person in the office of the election official in charge of the election

- 1 or voted by mail. Where a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan
- 2 Technology ballot is used for voting by mail it must be
- 3 accompanied by voter instructions.
- 4 Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error, or
- 5 has a ballot returned by the automatic tabulating equipment may
- return the ballot to the judges of election and get another 6
- 7 ballot.
- (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 95-862, eff. 8-19-08; 8
- 9 96-1018, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/24B-10)
- Sec. 24B-10. Receiving, Counting, Tallying and Return of 11
- 12 Ballots; Acceptance of Ballots by Election Authority.
- 13 In an election jurisdiction which has adopted an
- 14 electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting
- 15 system, the election official in charge of the election shall
- select one of the 3 following procedures for receiving, 16
- 17 counting, tallying, and return of the ballots:
- (1) Two ballot boxes shall be provided for each polling 18
- 19 place. The first ballot box is for the depositing of votes
- 20 cast on the electronic voting system; and the second ballot
- 21 box is for all votes cast on other ballots, including any
- 22 paper ballots required to be voted other than on the
- 23 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic
- 24 voting system. Ballots deposited in the second ballot box
- 25 shall be counted, tallied, and returned as is elsewhere

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provided in this Code for the counting and handling of paper ballots. Immediately after the closing of the polls, the judges of election shall make out a slip indicating the number of persons who voted in the precinct at election. The slip shall be signed by all the judges of election and shall be inserted by them in the first ballot box. The judges of election shall thereupon immediately lock each ballot box; provided, that if the box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose that shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and in a manner that the seal completely covers the slot in the ballot box, and each of the judges shall sign the seal. Two of the judges of election, of different political parties, shall by the most direct route transport both ballot boxes to the counting location designated by the county clerk or board of election commissioners.

Before the ballots of a precinct are fed to the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment, the first ballot box shall be opened at the central counting station by the 2 precinct transport judges. Upon opening a ballot box, the team shall first count the number of ballots in the box. If 2 or more are folded together to appear to have been cast by the same person, all of the ballots folded together shall be marked

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and returned with the other ballots in the same condition, as near as may be, in which they were found when first opened, but shall not be counted. If the remaining ballots are found to exceed the number of persons voting in the precinct as shown by the slip signed by the judges of election, the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and the box closed and well shaken and again opened and one of the precinct transport judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as are equal to the excess.

The ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not excess Counted" and signed by the 2 precinct transport judges and shall be placed in the "After 7:00 p.m. Defective Ballots Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the remarks section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess" ballots shall not be counted in the total of "defective" ballots.

The precinct transport judges shall then examine the remaining ballots for write-in votes and shall count and tabulate the write-in vote.

(2) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. All ballots which are not to be tabulated on the electronic voting system shall be counted, tallied, and returned as elsewhere provided in this Code for the counting and handling of paper ballots.

All ballots to be processed and tabulated with the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology

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voting system shall be processed as follows:

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballots agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot, or if the same do not agree the judges of election shall make such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code.

In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on the ballot except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent ballot, of the precinct to transfer all votes of the voter except for the office overvoted, to an official ballot of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original ballot upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that judges of election shall precinct. The initial "Duplicate Overvoted Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Overvoted

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Ballot" ballots shall be placed in the "Duplicate Ballots" envelope. The ballots except any defective or overvoted ballot shall be placed separately in the box for return of the ballots. The judges of election shall examine the ballots to determine if any is damaged or defective so that it cannot be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment. If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent ballot, of the precinct. The original ballot and ballot envelope shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall bear the same number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Damaged Ballot" ballots shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope. A indicating the number of voters voting in person and the total number of voters of the precinct who voted at the election shall be made out, signed by all judges of

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election, and inserted in the box for return of the ballots. The tally sheets recording the write-in votes shall be placed in this box. The judges of election immediately shall securely lock the ballot box or other suitable box furnished for return of the ballots by the election official in charge of the election; provided that if the box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if the box is sealed with filament tape as provided rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided, but in such manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Two of the judges of election, of different major political parties, shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official in charge of the election. If, however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central location or for any other reason, it is impossible or

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impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at the other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from the other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in elections from recommendations of by the appropriate political party organizations.

The "Defective Ballots" envelope, and "Duplicated Ballots" envelope each shall be securely sealed and the flap or end of each envelope signed by the precinct judges of election and returned to the central counting location with the box for return of the ballots, enclosed ballots and returns.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall check the box returned containing the

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ballots to determine that all seals are intact, and shall open the box, check the voters' slip and compare the number of ballots so delivered against the total number of voters of the precinct who voted, remove the ballots and deliver them to the technicians operating the automatic tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges.

(3) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. Immediately after the closing of the polls, the precinct judges of election shall securely lock the ballot box; provided that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if the box is sealed with filament tape as provided rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided, but in a manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Two of the judges of election, of different major political parties, shall by the most direct route

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transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed vote by mail absentee and early ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official in charge of the election. If however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for some other reason, impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at the other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of from recommendations elections by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from the other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of the election recommendations by the appropriate political organizations.

At the central counting location there shall be one or

more teams of tally judges who possess the

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qualifications as tally judges in election jurisdictions using paper ballots. The number of the teams shall be determined by the election authority. Each team shall consist of 5 tally judges, 3 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the majority of members on the county board and 2 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the second largest number of members on the county board. At the central counting location a team of tally judges shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballot sheets therein agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot and, if the same do not agree, the tally judges shall make such ballots agree with the number of applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. The tally judges shall then examine all ballot sheets that are in the ballot box to determine whether they bear the initials of the precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to that label by all tally judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". An overvote for one office shall invalidate only

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the vote or count for that particular office.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall deliver the ballot sheets to the technicians operating the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges.

(b) Regardless of which procedure described in subsection (a) of this Section is used, the judges of election designated to transport the ballots properly signed and sealed, shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to the central counting station no later than 12 hours after the polls close. At the central counting station, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall examine the ballots so transported and shall not accept ballots for tabulating which are not signed and sealed as provided in subsection (a) of this Section until the judges transporting the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by a team of tally judges at the central counting station, the election judges transporting the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election official in charge of the election and stamped with the date and time of acceptance. The election judges whose duty it is to transport any ballots shall, in the event the ballots cannot be found

- 1 when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they
- 2 are to take as above provided.
- (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 3
- 4 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/24B-15.1)
- Sec. 24B-15.1. Discovery recounts and election contests. 6
- 7 Except as provided, discovery recounts and election contests
- 8 shall be conducted as otherwise provided for in this Code. The
- 9 automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology
- 10 tabulating equipment shall be tested prior to the discovery
- recount or election contest as provided in Section 24B-9, and 11
- 12 then the official ballots shall be recounted on the automatic
- tabulating equipment. In addition, (a) the ballots shall be 13
- 14 checked for the presence or absence of judges' initials and
- 15 other distinguishing marks, and (b) the ballots marked
- "Rejected", "Defective", "Objected To", "Early Ballot", and 16
- "Vote by Mail Absentee Ballot" shall be examined to determine 17
- the propriety of the labels, and (c) the "Duplicate Vote by 18
- 19 Mail Absentee Ballots", "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots",
- "Duplicate Early Ballot", and "Duplicate Damaged Ballots" 20
- 21 shall be compared with their respective originals to determine
- 22 the correctness of the duplicates.
- 23 Any person who has filed a petition for discovery recount
- 24 may request that a redundant count be conducted in those
- 25 precincts in which the discovery recount is being conducted.

- 1 The additional costs of a redundant count shall be borne by the
- 2 requesting party.
- 3 The log of the computer operator and all materials retained
- 4 by the election authority in relation to vote tabulation and
- 5 canvass shall be made available for any discovery recount or
- 6 election contest.
- (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.) 7
- 8 (10 ILCS 5/24C-1)
- 9 Sec. 24C-1. Purpose. The purpose of this Article is to
- 10 authorize the use of Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems
- approved by the State Board of Elections. In a Direct Recording 11
- Electronic Voting System, voters cast votes by means of a 12
- 13 ballot display provided with mechanical or electro-optical
- 14 devices that can be activated by the voters to mark their
- 15 choices for the candidates of their preference and for or
- against public questions. Such voting devices shall be capable 16
- of instantaneously recording such votes, storing such votes, 17
- producing a permanent paper record and tabulating such votes at 18
- 19 the precinct or at one or more counting stations. This Article
- authorizes the use of Direct Recording Electronic Voting 20
- 21 Systems for in-precinct counting applications and for early
- 22 in-person absentee voting in the office of the election
- 23 authority and in the offices of local officials authorized by
- 24 the election authority to conduct such early absentee voting.
- 25 All other early absentee ballots must be counted at the office

- of the election authority.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/24C-6)

screens.

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Sec. 24C-6. Ballot Information; Arrangement; Direct Recording Electronic Voting System; Vote by Mail Absentee Ballots; Spoiled Ballots. The ballot information, shall, as far as practicable, be in the order of arrangement provided for paper ballots, except that the information may be in vertical or horizontal rows, or on a number of separate pages or display

Ballots for all public questions to be voted on should be provided in a similar manner and must be arranged on the ballot in the places provided for such purposes. All public questions, including but not limited to public questions calling for a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment, judicial retention, shall be placed on the ballot separate and apart from candidates. Ballots for all public questions shall be clearly designated by borders or different color screens. More than one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet. Constitutional convention or constitutional amendment propositions shall be placed on a separate portion of the ballot and designated by borders or screens, unless otherwise unique color provided administrative rule of the State Board of Elections. More than one public question may be placed on the same portion of the

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1 ballot. More than one proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on the same portion of the ballot. 2

The party affiliation, if any, of each candidate or the word "independent", where applicable, shall appear near or under the candidate's name, and the names of candidates for the same office shall be listed vertically under the title of that office. In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates shall not include any party or "independent" designation. If no candidate or candidates file for an office and if no person or persons file a declaration as a write-in candidate for that office, then below the title of that office the election authority shall print "No Candidate". In primary elections, a separate ballot shall be used for each political party holding a primary, with the ballot arranged to include names of the candidates of the party and public questions and other propositions to be voted upon on the day of the primary election.

If the ballot includes both candidates for office and public questions or propositions to be voted on, the election official in charge of the election shall divide the ballot in sections for "Candidates" and "Public Questions", or separate ballots may be used.

Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error, or

- 1 has a ballot rejected by the automatic tabulating equipment
- 2 shall be provided a means of correcting the ballot or obtaining
- a new ballot prior to casting his or her ballot.
- 4 Any election authority using a Direct Recording Electronic
- 5 Voting System may use voting systems approved for use under
- 6 Articles 24A or 24B of this Code in conducting early absentee
- 7 voting in the office of the election authority or voted by
- 8 mail.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 95-862, eff. 8-19-08.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/24C-11)
- 11 Sec. 24C-11. Functional requirements. A Direct Recording
- 12 Electronic Voting System shall, in addition to satisfying the
- other requirements of this Article, fulfill the following
- 14 functional requirements:
- 15 (a) Provide a voter in a primary election with the means of
- 16 casting a ballot containing votes for any and all candidates of
- the party or parties of his or her choice, and for any and all
- 18 non-partisan candidates and public questions and preclude the
- 19 voter from voting for any candidate of any other political
- 20 party except when legally permitted. In a general election, the
- 21 system shall provide the voter with means of selecting the
- 22 appropriate number of candidates for any office, and of voting
- on any public question on the ballot to which he or she is
- 24 entitled to vote.
- 25 (b) If a voter is not entitled to vote for particular

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- 1 candidates or public questions appearing on the ballot, the system shall prevent the selection of the prohibited votes. 2
 - (c) Once the proper ballot has been selected, the system devices shall provide a means of enabling the recording of votes and the casting of said ballot.
 - (d) System voting devices shall provide voting choices that are clear to the voter and labels indicating the names of every candidate and the text of every public question on the voter's ballot. Each label shall identify the selection button or switch, or the active area of the ballot associated with it. The system shall be able to incorporate minimal, easy-to-follow on-screen instruction for the voter on how to cast a ballot.
 - (e) Voting devices shall (i) enable the voter to vote for any and all candidates and public questions appearing on the ballot for which the voter is lawfully entitled to vote, in any legal number and combination; (ii) detect and reject all votes for an office or upon a public question when the voter has cast more votes for the office or upon the public question than the voter is entitled to cast; (iii) notify the voter if the voter's choices as recorded on the ballot for an office or public question are fewer than or exceed the number that the voter is entitled to vote for on that office or public question and the effect of casting more or fewer votes than legally permitted; (iv) notify the voter if the voter has failed to completely cast a vote for an office or public question appearing on the ballot; and (v) permit the voter, in a private

been made or canceled.

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- 1 and independent manner, to verify the votes selected by the 2 voter, to change the ballot or to correct any error on the ballot before the ballot is completely cast and counted. A 3 4 means shall be provided to indicate each selection after it has
 - (f) System voting devices shall provide a means for the voter to signify that the selection of candidates and public questions has been completed. Upon activation, the system shall record an image of the completed ballot, increment the proper ballot position registers, and shall signify to the voter that the ballot has been cast. The system shall then prevent any further attempt to vote until it has been reset or re-enabled by a judge of election.
 - (g) Each system voting device shall be equipped with a public counter that can be set to zero prior to the opening of the polling place, and that records the number of ballots cast at a particular election. The counter shall be incremented only by the casting of a ballot. The counter shall be designed to prevent disabling or resetting by other than authorized persons after the polls close. The counter shall be visible to all judges of election so long as the device is installed at the polling place.
 - (h) Each system voting device shall be equipped with a protective counter that records all of the testing and election ballots cast since the unit was built. This counter shall be designed so that its reading cannot be changed by any cause

- 1 other than the casting of a ballot. The protective counter
- shall be incapable of ever being reset and it shall be visible 2
- at all times when the device is configured for testing, 3
- 4 maintenance, or election use.
- 5 (i) All system devices shall provide a means of preventing
- 6 further voting once the polling place has closed and after all
- eligible voters have voted. Such means of control shall 7
- incorporate a visible indication of system status. Each device 8
- shall prevent any unauthorized use, prevent tampering with 9
- 10 ballot labels and preclude its re-opening once the poll closing
- 11 has been completed for that election.
- (j) The system shall produce a printed summary report of 12
- the votes cast upon each voting device. Until the proper 13
- sequence of events associated with closing the polling place 14
- 15 has been completed, the system shall not allow the printing of
- 16 a report or the extraction of data. The printed report shall
- also contain all system audit information to be required by the 17
- election authority. Data shall not be altered or otherwise 18
- destroyed by report generation and the system shall ensure the 19
- 20 integrity and security of data for a period of at least 6
- 21 months after the polls close.
- 22 (k) If more than one voting device is used in a polling
- 23 place, the system shall provide a means to manually or
- 24 electronically consolidate the data from all such units into a
- 25 single report even if different voting systems are used to
- 26 record early absentee ballots. The system shall also be capable

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- 1 of merging the vote tabulation results produced by other vote tabulation systems, if necessary. 2
 - System functions shall be implemented such that unauthorized access to them is prevented and the execution of authorized functions in an improper sequence is precluded. System functions shall be executable only in the intended manner and order, and only under the intended conditions. If the preconditions to a system function have not been met, the function shall be precluded from executing by the system's control logic.
- 11 (m) All system voting devices shall incorporate at least 3 memories in the machine itself and in its programmable memory 12 13 devices.
 - (n) The system shall include capabilities of recording and reporting the date and time of normal and abnormal events and of maintaining a permanent record of audit information that cannot be turned off. Provisions shall be made to detect and record significant events (e.g., casting a ballot, error conditions that cannot be disposed of by the system itself, time-dependent or programmed events that occur without the intervention of the voter or a judge of election).
 - The system and each system voting device must be capable of creating, printing and maintaining a permanent paper record and an electronic image of each ballot that is cast such that records of individual ballots are maintained by a subsystem independent and distinct from the main vote

- 1 detection, interpretation, processing and reporting path. The
- 2 electronic images of each ballot must protect the integrity of
- the data and the anonymity of each voter, for example, by means 3
- 4 of storage location scrambling. The ballot image records may be
- 5 either machine-readable or manually transcribed, or both, at
- the discretion of the election authority. 6
- (p) The system shall include built-in test, measurement and 7
- 8 diagnostic software and hardware for detecting and reporting
- 9 the system's status and degree of operability.
- 10 (q) The system shall contain provisions for maintaining the
- 11 integrity of memory voting and audit data during an election
- and for a period of at least 6 months thereafter and shall 12
- 13 provide the means for creating an audit trail.
- 14 (r) The system shall be fully accessible so as to permit
- 15 blind or visually impaired voters as well as physically
- 16 disabled voters to exercise their right to vote in private and
- without assistance. 17
- 18 shall provide alternative The system
- 19 accessibility if required pursuant to Section 203 of the Voting
- 20 Rights Act of 1965.
- (t) Each voting device shall enable a voter to vote for a 21
- 22 person whose name does not appear on the ballot.
- 23 (u) The system shall record and count accurately each vote
- 24 properly cast for or against any candidate and for or against
- 25 any public question, including the names of all candidates
- 26 whose names are written in by the voters.

- 1 The system shall allow for accepting provisional
- 2 ballots and for separating such provisional ballots from
- 3 precinct totals until authorized by the election authority.
- 4 (w) The system shall provide an effective audit trail as
- 5 defined in Section 24C-2 in this Code.
- 6 (x) The system shall be suitably designed for the purpose
- used, be durably constructed, and be designed for safety, 7
- 8 accuracy and efficiency.
- 9 (y) The system shall comply with all provisions of federal,
- 10 State and local election laws and regulations and any future
- 11 modifications to those laws and regulations.
- (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 12
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/24C-13)
- 14 Sec. 24C-13. Vote by Mail Absentee ballots; Early voting
- 15 ballots; Proceedings at Location for Central Counting;
- Employees; Approval of List. 16
- (a) All jurisdictions using Direct Recording Electronic 17
- 18 Voting Systems shall use paper ballots or paper ballot sheets
- 19 approved for use under Articles 16, 24A or 24B of this Code
- when conducting vote by mail absentee voting except that Direct 20
- 21 Recording Electronic Voting Systems may be used for in-person
- 22 absentee voting conducted pursuant to Section 19-2.1 of this
- 23 Code. All vote by mail absentee ballots shall be counted at the
- 24 central ballot counting location of the election authority. The
- provisions of Section 24A-9, 24B-9 and 24C-9 of this Code shall 25

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1 apply to the testing and notice requirements for central count 2 tabulation equipment, including comparing the signature on the ballot envelope with the signature of the voter on the 3 4 permanent voter registration record card taken from the master 5 file. Vote results shall be recorded by precinct and shall be 6 added to the vote results for the precinct in which the vote by mail absent voter was eligible to vote prior to completion of 7 8 the official canvass.

- (b) All proceedings at the location for central counting shall be under the direction of the county clerk or board of election commissioners. Except for any specially trained technicians required for the operation of the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System, the employees at the counting station shall be equally divided between members of the 2 leading political parties and all duties performed by the employees shall be by teams consisting of an equal number of members of each political party. Thirty days before an election the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall submit to the chairman of each political party, for his or her approval or disapproval, a list of persons of his or her party proposed to be employed. If a chairman fails to notify the election authority of his or her disapproval of any proposed employee within a period of 10 days thereafter the list shall be deemed approved.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05;
- 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.) 26

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(10 ILCS 5/24C-15)

Sec. 24C-15. Official Return of Precinct; Check of Totals; Audit. The precinct return printed by the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System tabulating equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate and public question and shall constitute the official return of each precinct. In addition to the precinct return, the election authority shall provide the number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the total number of ballots and vote by mail absentee ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision and district and the number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the election authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy regarding the total number of votes cast in any precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct audited to correct the return. The procedures for this audit shall apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation of results, the election authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots or voting devices except for election contests and discovery recounts. The certificate of results, which has been prepared and signed by the judges of election after the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the unofficial results and the certificate of

results, or whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results and the set of totals reflected on the certificate of results, the ballots for that precinct shall be audited to correct the return.

Prior to the proclamation, the election authority shall test the voting devices and equipment in 5% of the precincts within the election jurisdiction, as well as 5% of the voting devices used in early voting. The precincts and the voting devices to be tested shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the State Board of Elections, so that every precinct and every device used in early voting in the election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard and scientific random method of selecting the precincts and voting devices that are to be tested. The State central committee chairman of each established political party shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the random selection procedure and may be represented at the procedure.

The test shall be conducted by counting the votes marked on the permanent paper record of each ballot cast in the tested precinct printed by the voting system at the time that each ballot was cast and comparing the results of this count with the results shown by the certificate of results prepared by the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System in the test precinct. The election authority shall test count these votes either by hand or by using an automatic tabulating device other than a

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Direct Recording Electronic voting device that has been approved by the State Board of Elections for that purpose and tested before use to ensure accuracy. The election authority shall print the results of each test count. If any error is detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and proclamation of election results. If an errorless count cannot be conducted and there continues to be difference in vote results between the certificate of results produced by the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System and the count of the permanent paper records or if an error was detected and corrected, the election authority shall immediately prepare and forward to the appropriate canvassing board a written report explaining the results of the test and any errors encountered and the report shall be made available for public inspection.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the test and may be represented at the test.

The results of this post-election test shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/25-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 25-7)

Sec. 25-7. (a) When any vacancy shall occur in the office of representative in congress from this state more than 180 days before the next general election, the Governor shall issue a writ of election within 5 days after the occurrence of that vacancy to the county clerks of the several counties in the district where the vacancy exists, appointing a day within 115 days of issuance of the writ to hold a special election to fill such vacancy.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section or any other law to the contrary, a special election to fill a vacancy in the office of representative in congress occurring less than 60 days following the 2012 general election shall be held as provided in this subsection (b). A special primary election shall be held on February 26, 2013, and a special election shall be held on April 9, 2013.

Except as provided in this subsection (b), the provisions of Article 7 of this Code are applicable to petitions for the special primary election and special election. Petitions for nomination in accordance with Article 7 shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 54 and not less than 50 days prior to the date of the special primary election, excluding Saturday and Sunday. Petitions for the nomination of independent candidates and candidates of new political parties shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 68 and not less than 64

- 1 days prior to the date of the special election, excluding
- Saturday and Sunday. 2
- Except as provided in this subsection, the State Board of 3
- 4 Elections shall have authority to establish, in conjunction
- 5 with the impacted election authorities, an election calendar
- for the special election and special primary. 6
- If an election authority is unable to have a sufficient 7
- 8 number of ballots printed so that ballots will be available for
- 9 mailing at least 46 days prior to the special primary election
- 10 or special election to persons who have filed an application
- 11 for a ballot under the provisions of Article 20 of this Code,
- the election authority shall, no later than 45 days prior to 12
- 13 each election, mail to each of those persons a Special Write-in
- Vote by Mail Absentee Voter's Blank Ballot in accordance with 14
- 15 Section 16-5.01 of this Code. The election authority shall
- 16 advise those persons that the names of candidates to be
- nominated or elected shall be available on the election 17
- authority's website and shall provide a phone number the person 18
- 19 may call to request the names of the candidates for nomination
- 20 or election.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1134, eff. 12-3-12.) 21
- 22 (10 ILCS 5/28-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-9)
- 23 Sec. 28-9. Petitions for proposed amendments to Article IV
- 24 of the Constitution pursuant to Section 3, Article XIV of the
- 25 Constitution shall be signed by a number of electors equal in

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number to at least 8% of the total votes cast for candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election. Such petition shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than 24 months preceding the general election at which the proposed amendment is to be submitted and shall be filed with the Secretary of State at least 6 months before that general election.

Upon receipt of a petition for a proposed Constitutional amendment, the Secretary of State shall, as soon as is practicable, but no later than the close of the next business day, deliver such petition to the State Board of Elections.

Petitions for advisory questions of public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire State shall be signed by a number of voters equal in number to 8% of the total votes cast for candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election. Such petition shall have been signed by said petitioners not more than 24 months preceding the date of the general election at which the question is to be submitted and shall be filed with the State Board of Elections at least 6 months before that general election.

The proponents of the proposed statewide advisory public question shall file the original petition in bound election jurisdiction sections. Each section shall be composed of consecutively numbered petition sheets containing only the signatures of registered voters of a single election jurisdiction and, at the top of each petition sheet, the name

of the election jurisdiction shall be typed or printed in block letters; provided that, if the name of the election jurisdiction is not so printed, the election jurisdiction of the circulator of that petition sheet shall be controlling with respect to the signatures on that sheet. Any petition sheets not consecutively numbered or which contain duplicate page numbers already used on other sheets, or are photocopies or duplicates of the original sheets, shall not be considered part of the petition for the purpose of the random sampling verification and shall not be counted toward the minimum number of signatures required to qualify the proposed statewide advisory public question for the ballot.

Within 7 business days following the last day for filing the original petition, the proponents shall also file copies of the sectioned election jurisdiction petition sheets with each proper election authority and obtain a receipt therefor.

For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be defined and construed as follows:

- 1. "Board" means the State Board of Elections.
- 20 2. "Election Authority" means a county clerk or city or county board of election commissioners.
 - 3. (Blank). "Election Jurisdiction" means (a) an entire county, in the case of a county in which no city board of election commissioners is located or which is under the jurisdiction of a county board of election commissioners; (b) the territorial jurisdiction of a city board of election

- 1 commissioners; and (c) the territory in a county outside of the
- 2 jurisdiction of a city board of election commissioners. In each
- 3 instance election jurisdiction shall be determined according
- 4 to which election authority maintains the permanent
- 5 registration records of qualified electors.
- 6 4. "Proponents" means any person, association, committee,
- 7 organization or other group, or their designated
- 8 representatives, who advocate and cause the circulation and
- 9 filing of petitions for a statewide advisory question of public
- 10 policy or a proposed constitutional amendment for submission at
- 11 a general election and who has registered with the Board as
- 12 provided in this Act.
- 5. "Opponents" means any person, association, committee,
- 14 organization or other group, or their designated
- 15 representatives, who oppose a statewide advisory question of
- 16 public policy or a proposed constitutional amendment for
- 17 submission at a general election and who have registered with
- 18 the Board as provided in this Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)
- 20 (10 ILCS 5/29-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 29-5)
- Sec. 29-5. Voting more than once. Any person who, having
- voted once, knowingly on the same election day where the ballot
- or machine lists any of the same candidates and issues listed
- on the ballot or machine previously used for voting by that
- person, (a) files an application to vote in the same or another

- 1 polling place, or (b) accepts a ballot or enters a voting
- 2 machine (except to legally give assistance pursuant to the
- provisions of this Code), shall be quilty of a Class 3 felony; 3
- 4 however, if a person has delivered a ballot or ballots to an
- 5 election authority as a vote by mail an absentee voter and due
- to a change of circumstances is able to and does vote in the 6
- precinct of his residence on election day, shall not be deemed 7
- to be in violation of this Code. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 83-755.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/29-20) (from Ch. 46, par. 29-20)
- Sec. 29-20. Vote by Mail Absentee ballots violations. A 11 12 person is guilty of a Class 3 felony who knowingly:
- 13 (1) Solicits another person, knowing that the person is 14 not legally qualified to vote as a vote by mail an absent
- 15 voter, to apply for an absentee ballot;
- 16 (2) Solicits another person, knowing that the person is
- not legally qualified to vote as a vote by mail an absent 17
- 18 voter, to cast a ballot as a vote by mail an absent voter;
- 19 (3) Intimidates or unduly influences another person to
- cast a vote by mail an absentee ballot in a manner 20
- 21 inconsistent with the voter's intent; or
- (4) Marks or tampers with a vote by mail an absentee 22
- 23 ballot of another person or takes a vote by mail an
- 24 absentee ballot of another person in violation of Section
- 25 19-6 so that an opportunity for fraudulent marking or

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1 tampering is created.
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2 (Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)

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3 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.1 rep.)
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- 4 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.2 rep.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/28-10 rep.)
- 6 Section 10. The Election Code is amended by repealing
- 7 Sections 19-2.1, 19-2.2, and 28-10.
- 8 Section 15. The Illinois Identification Card Act is amended
- 9 by changing Section 11 as follows:
- 10 (15 ILCS 335/11) (from Ch. 124, par. 31)
- 11 Sec. 11. The Secretary may make a search of his records and
- 12 furnish information as to whether a person has a current
- 13 Standard Illinois Identification Card or an Illinois Person
- 14 with a Disability Identification Card then on file, upon
- 15 receipt of a written application therefor accompanied with the
- prescribed fee. However, the Secretary may not disclose medical
- information concerning an individual to any person, public
- 18 agency, private agency, corporation or governmental body
- 19 unless the individual has submitted a written request for the
- 20 information or unless the individual has given prior written
- 21 consent for the release of the information to a specific person
- or entity. This exception shall not apply to: (1) offices and
- 23 employees of the Secretary who have a need to know the medical

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1	information in performance of their official duties, or (2)
2	orders of a court of competent jurisdiction. When medical
3	information is disclosed by the Secretary in accordance with
4	the provisions of this Section, no liability shall rest with
5	the Office of the Secretary of State as the information is

6 released for informational purposes only.

Secretary may release personally identifying information or highly restricted personal information only to:

- (1) officers and employees of the Secretary who have a need to know that information:
- (2) other governmental agencies for use in their official governmental functions;
- (3) law enforcement agencies that need the information for a criminal or civil investigation;
- (3-5) the State Board of Elections for the sole purpose of providing the signatures required by a local election authority to register a voter through an online voter registration system or as may be required by an agreement the State Board of Elections has entered into with a multi-state voter registration list maintenance system; or
- (4) any entity that the Secretary has authorized, by rule, to receive this information.

The Secretary may not disclose an individual's social security number or any associated information obtained from the Social Security Administration without the written request or consent of the individual except: (i) to officers and employees

- 1 of the Secretary who have a need to know the social security
- 2 number in the performance of their official duties; (ii) to law
- enforcement officials for a lawful civil or criminal law 3
- 4 enforcement investigation if the head of the law enforcement
- 5 agency has made a written request to the Secretary specifying
- 6 the law enforcement investigation for which the social security
- number is being sought; (iii) under a lawful court order signed 7
- 8 by a judge; or (iv) to the Illinois Department of Veterans'
- 9 Affairs for the purpose of confirming veteran status.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-739, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1064, eff. 1-1-13;
- 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.) 11
- 12 Section 20. The Revised Cities and Villages Act of 1941 is
- 13 amended by changing Section 21-28 as follows:
- 14 (65 ILCS 20/21-28) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-28)
- 15 Sec. 21-28. Nomination by petition.
- 16 (a) All nominations for alderman of any ward in the city
- 17 shall be by petition. All petitions for nominations of
- 18 candidates shall be signed by such a number of legal voters of
- 19 the ward as will aggregate not less than 4% of all the votes
- 20 cast for alderman in such ward at the last preceding general
- 21 election. For the election following the redistricting of
- 22 wards, and each election thereafter until the next
- 23 redistricting of wards, petitions for nominations
- 24 candidates shall be signed by the number of legal voters of the

- 1 ward as will aggregate not less than 4% of the total number of
- 2 votes cast for mayor at the last preceding municipal election
- 3 divided by the number of wards.
- 4 (b) All nominations for mayor, city clerk, and city
- 5 treasurer in the city shall be by petition. Each petition for
- 6 nomination of a candidate must be signed by at least 12,500
- 7 legal voters of the city.
- (c) All such petitions, and procedure with respect thereto, 8
- 9 shall conform in other respects to the provisions of the
- 10 election and ballot laws then in force in the city of Chicago
- 11 concerning the nomination of independent candidates for public
- office by petition. The method of nomination herein provided is 12
- 13 exclusive of and replaces all other methods heretofore provided
- 14 by law.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)".